

Music Boxes! Talking Machines!

Choice Line of Writing Materials.

Prices from 5 Cents to \$25.00.

IN FACT, IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS
VISIT

ANNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

67 CONGRESS ST.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKEY.

Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For
Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS

Thomas Loughlin Islington Street

AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.

BOWKER'S
PLANT FOOD!

15 and 25 Cent Packages. Try One.

L. P. Wendell & Co.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monu-
ments at work in the best and most appropriate
style, employing material which experience
has shown to be best fitted to retain its color
and quality.
We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,

Shop and Yard
No. 2 Water Street.

NOW SHOVELS, SLEIGH BELLS
AXES

SKATES

Try one of our new Safety Razors.

Rider & Cotton,

65 MARKET STREET.

Ray & Prime

COAL AND WOOD

DELIVERED
IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchant
Telephone 24

Coal and Wood
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

LONG LIST OF ALARMS.

Chief Engineer Randall Gives Out
Fire Record Of Year.

Total Fire Loss For 1902 \$27,228.23,
Insurance Paid \$22,698.73.

The Two Large Fires Of The Year
Were The Times Office And
McCue's Stable.

Although the number of alarms, both from the designated boxes and the still alarms, recorded in Portsmouth last year, was larger than ever before, the loss attending the fires was considerably smaller, and the city has been especially fortunate in this circumstance, especially when the threatening aspect of several of the large fires are taken into consideration. The total loss by fire in the city, from the records of Chief Randall was \$27,228.23, and \$22,698.73 of this was covered by insurance.

There has been twenty-two bell alarms. Of the bell alarms two were double alarms and two general alarms. The Times building and McCue's stable. Two calls have been answered for a slant cut of town, one to the Wentworth and the other at Freeman's Point.

Value of buildings endangered \$51,700
Value of contents 56,950

Total property endangered \$108,650

Insurance on buildings endangered \$25,550
Insurance on contents 30,750

Total amount insurance \$56,300

Loss on buildings \$10,504
Loss on contents 16,727.23

Total fire loss \$27,228.23

Insurance paid on buildings \$ 6,639
Insurance paid on contents 15,859.73

Total amount insurance paid \$22,698.73

The alarms for the year were as follows:

Still Jan. 1, 9:40 a. m. Fire in building owned and occupied by J. A. & A. Walker on Market street. Cause, overheated stove. No damage.

Still Jan. 1, 12:50 p. m. Chimney fire in house owned by Mrs. Sweeney, on Russell street. No damage.

Still Jan. 5, 8:50 p. m. Fire in freight car owned by the Boston & Maine railroad. Cause, overheated stove. No damage.

Box 46, Jan. 29, 5:50 a. m. Fire in wooden dwelling house on McDonough street owned by B. F. Webster and occupied by William Corkery. Damage slight. Cause, overheated stove.

Still Jan. 30, 9:15 a. m. Fire in wooden tenement on Bridge street, owned by Sylvester Wright and occupied by Frank Corson. Cause, plumber's lamp. No damage.

Box 58, Feb. 3, 7:20 p. m., and second alarm at 7:25 and at 7:45 assistance asked for from the navy yard for a fire in the five-story brick building on State street owned and occupied by True L. Norris as a printing office. Value of building \$10,000; insurance on building, \$5000; damage to building, \$7100; insurance paid on

building, \$5000; value of contents \$28,000; insurance on contents, \$18,000; damage to contents, \$13,402.73; insurance paid on contents \$13,402.73. The wooden building adjoining owned by Hon. Frank Jones and occupied by John Graham as a furniture store being slightly damaged by water. Value of contents \$2000; damage to contents by smoke \$256; insurance on contents \$1000; insurance paid on contents \$250. Cause, unknown.

Still, Feb. 14, 1:45 p. m. Burning of grass in cemetery on Maplewood avenue.

Box 58, Feb. 17, 8:50 a. m., and second alarm at 8:55 followed by a call for assistance from the navy yard for a fire in the stone and wooden buildings owned and occupied by Thomas McCue as a livery stable. Value of building, \$5000; damage to buildings, \$851; insurance on buildings, \$4000; insurance paid, \$851; value of contents, \$4500; damage to contents, \$634.50; insurance on contents, \$4000; insurance paid on contents, \$634.50. Cause unknown.

Still, Feb. 25, 1:20 p. m. Chimney fire in house occupied by Frank H. Meloon on Court street. No damage.

Box 28, March 25, 2:15 p. m. Burning of grass on land owned by Mrs. J. H. Hutchinson on Lincoln avenue. No damage.

Box 58, April 9, 12:55 a. m., and second alarm at 1:05 Fire in wooden building on Court street, owned by E. G. Merrick and occupied by a Mr. Reese as a bowling alley. Value of building, \$1000; damage to building, \$350; insurance on building, \$500; insurance paid on building, \$350; value of contents, \$150; damage to contents, \$160; insurance on contents \$1000; insurance paid on contents, \$377. Cause, cigar stub.

Box 18, April 24, 5:50 p. m., and second alarm at 5:55 Fire in wooden building on Church street, owned by Gardner J. Greenleaf and occupied by Gardner J. Greenleaf, Charles H. Hoyt and Pettigrew and Cox. Value of building, \$2000; damage to building, \$1000; no insurance. Value of contents, belonging to Gardner J. Greenleaf, \$1000; damage to contents, \$800; no insurance; value of contents belonging to Charles H. Hoyt, \$300; damage to contents \$200; insurance on contents, \$200; insurance paid, \$172; value of contents belonging to Pettigrew & Cox \$500; damage to contents, \$100; insurance on contents, \$300; insurance paid, \$80. Cause, explosion of oil stove.

Box 51, April 25, 6:10 a. m. Fire in store of C. Frank Wells on Market street. Damage slight. Cause, lighted cigar in sawdust box.

Still April 26, 10:15 a. m. Chimney fire in house on Hill street owned by Dennis Reagan and occupied by Mrs. Wentworth. No damage.

Box 58, May 30, 8:55 p. m. Fire in wooden building on Vaughan street owned by Dr. F. E. Potter and occupied by Wood Bros. as a livery stable. Value of building, \$15,000; damage to building, \$400; insurance on building, \$1000; insurance paid on building, \$450; value of contents, \$10,000; damage to contents, \$400; insurance on contents, \$1500; insurance paid on contents, \$218.50. Cause, explosion of lantern.

Still, May 30, 10:45 p. m. Chemical called to Wood Bros.' stable on Vaughan street.

Box 8, July 16, 3:15 p. m. Call for assistance from Hotel Wentworth at New Castle to fight large woods fire.

Box 78, August 2, 11:15 p. m. Fire in wooden storage building owned by the Morley Button factory on Islington street. Value of building, \$500; total loss; no insurance; value of contents, \$250; damage to contents, \$100; no insurance. Cause, spontaneous combustion.

Box 43, Sept. 5, 3:05 p. m. Fire on roof of wooden tenement on McDonough street, owned by John Haber. Damage slight. Cause, spark from locomotive.

Still, Sept. 25, 6:10 a. m. Chimney fire in house on Fleet street, owned by the estate of C. H. Mendum and occupied by Charles Goodwin. No damage.

Still, Sept. 30, 3:30 p. m. Chemical called to the Winchester block on Congress street, occupied by Baldwin A. Reck for a slight fire caused by the explosion of an oil stove. No damage.

*Still, Oct. 17, 3:30 p. m. Chimney fire in house occupied by Mrs. Roxy Lane on Russell street. No damage.

Still, Oct. 26, 5:35 p. m. Fire in coal bunkers of the Frank Jones Brewing company's plant. Loss about \$150, insured.

Still, Nov. 15, 12:05 p. m. Chimney fire in house on Jackson street occupied by Mr. Norton. No damage.

Still, Nov. 17, 6:40 p. m. Chemical was called to the house on Hill street, owned by the Garret estate and occupied by C. DeLong, for a slight fire on roof caused by sparks from chimney. No damage.

Box 43, Nov. 23, 9:30 p. m. Fire in wooden tenement on Islington street, owned and occupied by Lewis E. Staples. Value of building, \$2500; damage to building, \$100; insurance on building, \$2000; value of contents, \$2000; damage to contents, \$125; insurance on contents, \$1000; insurance paid on contents, \$125. Cause, over-turning of a candle.

Box 53, Nov. 27, 4:30 p. m. Fire in basement of wooden building known as the Langdon House on Vaughan street, owned by the estate of J. H. Thatcher, and occupied by George E. Weiser. Value of building, \$10,000; damage to building, \$25; insurance on building, \$8500; insurance paid on building, \$25; value of contents, \$4000; damage to contents, \$25; insurance on contents, \$2500. Cause, explosion of gas.

Box 41, Nov. 28, 12:30 p. m. Fire in basement of wooden tenement on Lawrence street, owned by Thomas H. Rider and occupied by F. P. Preston. Value of building, \$3000; damage to building, \$175; insurance on building, \$2700; insurance paid on building, \$163; value of contents, \$100; insurance on contents, \$1250; damage to contents, \$100; insurance paid on contents, \$100. Cause, over-heated furnace.

Still, Dec. 5, 6:40 a. m. Chimney fire in house of Ned Leary on Morning street. No damage.

Box 33, Dec. 7, 8:40 p. m. Fire in closet of the tenement house occupied by George A. Wood on Highland street. No damage to building. Damage to contents about \$75. Cause, hanging of clothing near stove funnel.

Box 7, Dec. 8, 8 a. m. Fire in tenement house owned by Joseph Hett and occupied by James O. Cornish on Maplewood avenue. Value of building, \$2500; damage to building, \$300; insurance on building, \$1850; insurance paid on building—; value of contents, \$600; damage to contents, \$100; no insurance. Cause, thawing of water pipe.

Still, Dec. 17, 1:20 p. m. Call for assistance from Newington.

Box 8, Dec. 22, 6:25 a. m. Fire in wooden building containing lime and cement belonging to the White Mountain Paper company at Freeman's Point. Loss, about \$1000; insurance, \$500.

Still, Oct. 11, Fire in the old court house on Court street, owned by the City of Portsmouth and occupied by Company B as an armory. Loss about \$100. Cause, cigar stub.

Box 24, Dec. 30, 6:05 p. m. Fire in wooden tenement house on Washington street owned by William O. Junkins and occupied by Mrs. Susan M. Bell and Mrs. Zambelli. Cause, over-turned lamp.

SENATOR GALLINGER AT HOME.

Able Gentleman Has Seen Sixteen
Years' Service in Congress.

Senator Gallinger arrived in New Hampshire Tuesday, and will remain until after he is re-elected to the United States senate for six years more. Senator Gallinger is now reckoned as one of the acclimated statesmen in Washington. The fourth of next March he will have completed sixteen years' service in congress, four years of which were passed in the lower house, and the balance of the time in the senate. The new term for which he will be chosen this month will give a continuous service of twenty-two years in Washington, which when completed will be exceeded but by few men now in public life in either branch of congress. Senator Gallinger occupies a conspicuous place in the senate, and is reckoned among its ablest members. For years he has headed the pension committee, and for some time past has been the ranking member on the committee on District of Columbia. In addition to this he is also one of the most active members of the committee on naval affairs, which place he secured on the retirement of Senator Chandler. Senator Gallinger has always been counted as one of the hardest, if not the hardest working senators in Washington. Early and late he toiled at his committee room. Always courteous, agreeable and fearless in the discharge of a public duty, by his distinguished service he has won his way to the front rank of our national legislators. He will go back to the senate for six years more and will retire from the pension committee as chairman to assume the chairmanship of the still more important district committee.

WITH COURT, SWORD OR PISTOL.

Berwick Man Calls on Unknown to
Come Out of Cover and Fight.

The following appeared in the last issue of the Somersworth Free Press: Fellow Citizen:—Are you aware that there are two clubs in this town which are ruining our boys? One now occupies, and both did occupy, rooms in Heman G. Lord's building. This club is open all times of night, also on Sundays. They have their liquor there to drink and they are making more drunkards than all the rum-shops in Somersworth. If you don't believe it, just look at young boys like— and—, both of whom were carried home drunk from the club only a few nights ago. The landlord has been duly notified, and invites you to be one of a party to start in prosecution.

A CITIZEN OF BERWICK.

P. S. This is a facsimile of a letter which will be sent to the citizens one week from today unless you take some steps toward breaking this den of iniquity up before that time.

Berwick, Me., Dec. 30, 1902.

WOOD CUTTING IN SOUTH ELIOT.

Charles Lamprey of Portsmouth is having a large amount of wood cut in South Eliot, residents of that town being employed in the work. The price paid to the cutters is 75 cents a cord.

drunkards before the public.

Now, Mr. Cur, you propose a scrap through the courts with me. Let me say that of such as you I have no fear, and will fight with any tools you may choose.

I am,

HEMAN G. LORD,

and sincerely wish you would come from under cover.

CORNER ON COAL.

Manchester Accuses Portsmouth
Wholesaler of the Soft Impeachment.

The coal situation has again become acute, and at present there is little or no hard coal on the way to Manchester. Some small dealers, or large ones for that matter, may obtain small lots from Boston wholesalers.

There is one large wholesaler in Portsmouth who is said to have practically cornered the supply from sources which usually furnish New Hampshire its anthracite, and he is holding at rates which Manchester dealers do not like. Said a prominent merchant Friday morning: "Those who have coal, either dealers or consumers, had better nurse their supply carefully. We are not yet out of the woods. Today I got a letter from a dealer in New York, who said that he could not send coal to New Hampshire or anywhere else, as he could not get enough to supply the New York demand. He handles enough with the letter came back a check for \$6000, which I had sent, hoping to have a cash-in-advance order receive attention. My order was taken subject to better conditions."—Manchester Union.

BROWN GETTING SORE.

Now that Walter Camp has shoved the Brown university football team down to eighth place because it was beaten by Dartmouth in its important game, the Providence Journal advises that the graduate and under graduate Brunonians take serious counsel together. "If Dartmouth is to be defeated at all costs," says the Providence paper, "let it be realized at the outset and let everything else be subordinated. If an honorable place among the larger colleges is to be sought, let the Dartmouth game be subordinated. Of course, Brown cannot afford to drop Dartmouth in the hour of defeat, but it need not put itself in the position of being considered as anxious above all else to beat the New Hampshire college."

LIKE THE TROLLEY CARS.

Elit people are taking advantage of the trolley car service and many of them now attend every performance in Music hall. Over 60 witnessed the production of A Rough Rider's Romance on Thursday evening.

COMMITTEE MEETS.

The general committee in charge of the P. A. C. fair held a meeting on Friday evening. Considerable business was transacted.

Albert Hart, who used to come here in Wang, heads the Wild Rose company.

REMNANT SALE

Begins This Saturday Morning, January Third.

GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

ARE OFFERING SHORT
LENGTHS

In White Curtain Muslins, White Dress Mus-
lins, Plain and Figured, Bleached and Un-
bleached Cottons, Piques, Outings, Ging-
hams, Cretonnes, and other Very Desirable
Merchandise at Lowest Prices Ever Quoted.

When in Exeter

— TRY A —

DINNER

— AT THE —

SQUAMSCOTT
HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,

EXETER, N. H.

CHANGES IN EXETER
The Exeter Postoffice And The
New Delivery System.

Of A Highly Esteemed And Well
Known Lady.

Other Timely Topics From
Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Jan. 2.
Three years ago yesterday, at 6.30
a. m. morning, three young men
W. Scott, Fred T. Sanborn
Charles Gilmore, began their du-
ty as letter carriers and thus in-
augurated the system of free deliv-
ery of mail matter in Exeter. Yes-
terday also marked the beginning of
the fourth year of the post office in
present site on Center street.
The carriers can well remember the
one of the most disagreeable of
winter. There was a raging
snow, causing them much discom-
fort and interfering greatly with
their delivery. Yet on their initia-
trip they performed their work
as they have always done
and today the townspeople are
of them and it is doubtful if
place in the country thus bene-
fited by the government can boast
more bustling, bright and intel-
ligent force.
It can be well remembered that it
was almost wholly through the ef-
forts of Gen. Stephen H. Gale that
Exeter was granted free postal de-
livery by the department. For more
than two years previous to 1900, or
since the receipts at the post
office reached the mark allowing the
delivery of mail matter, the sys-
tem had been favored, but no active
move was made to wards securing it
the town until the spring of 1899.
Inspector Willis then visited Exeter
and consulted Gen. Albert N. Dow, and
in the middle of June the latter's
proposal to provide and furnish a
new post office in a block which he
had erected, was accepted by the
department.
In July, Gen. Gale received the
information from Senator Chandler
that free delivery would go into ef-
fect in Exeter on Oct. 1. On Aug. 12
nearly fifty candidates took the civil
service examination for positions as
carriers. Mr. Scott was one of the
successful men, the other two re-
signing, which resulted in the ap-
pointment of Mr. Sanborn and Mr.
Gilmore.
The time for the delivery to go in
to effect arrived, but the result of
the examination had not been made
known, nor had Postmaster Julian
been instructed in the system. Later
he received notice that the system
would go into effect on Jan. 1, on the
completion of the new post office
which it accordingly did.
During the past thirty-three years
there have been six post offices in Ex-
eter. That located in the Boardman
block on Court street was totally de-
stroyed by fire in 1872, and as there
was no insurance the loss was sus-
tained by Postmaster Nathaniel
Leavitt. A temporary office was then
established in the Bank building at
the corner of Center and Water
streets until quarters were fitted up
in the west end of the Squamscott ho-
tel. Two years later, the office was
removed to the Randlet block on Wa-
ter street, where it remained four
years, and in Postmaster George S.
Leavitt's administration, quarters
were secured in Merrill's block, in
the store lately occupied by Edward
E. Rowell. The office was furnished
by Mr. Leavitt and it was said at the
time to be the finest appointed post
office in the state. In the time men-
tioned, the office was twice burglar-
ized, once under the administration
of William Morrill, when a large
quantity of mail matter was carried
off, and again in 1885, when William
H. Hunnewell was postmaster, about
\$750 being stolen.
The present office is situated on
Center street, an ideal position. It is
convenient, well lighted, and in a
word, is a model postoffice. In point
of mail matter handled Exeter is now
well up with some of the larger cit-
ies.
The death of Mrs. Nelly J. White
wife of William K. White, chief
clerk at the Exeter freight de-
pot, occurred at her home on Gar-
field court at 10 o'clock this morning.
Mrs. White's death was due to a com-
bination of diseases. She has long
been ailing and for seven weeks, un-
der two weeks ago, she had been at
the Cottage hospital for treatment.
Mrs. White was born at Haverhill,
N. H., in 1861 and was therefore 42
years of age. She was the daughter
of Alexander and Harriett (Cliley)

Manson. When she was 16 years of
age she removed to Exeter with her
parents. In June 1902 she was united
in marriage with Mr. White. Soon
after their wedding tour to Buffalo,
her health was impaired. Mrs. White
was a very popular lady and had a
host of friends, who will sadly miss
her. She was a most excellent wom-
an, a kind and thoughtful wife and
a true friend. She is survived by her
husband and mother in Exeter and a
sister, Miss Anna Manson of Lynn,
Mass.
The funeral service will be held at
her late home, on Garfield court on
Monday afternoon.

At the regular weekly meeting of
Wenahowanowit tribe of Red Men,
No. 22, last evening, these officers for
the coming six months were elected:
Prophet, Percy Journey;
Sachem, John A. Gilmore;
S. S., Fred W. Kent;
J. S., A. F. R. Smith;
K. of W., George M. Goodwin;
K. of R., Frank E. Springer;
C. of W., Charles A. Taylor;
Trustee, three years, J. W. Field.
The officers will be raised up by
chiefs from Portsmouth next Thurs-
day evening. A banquet will be
served.

Rev. A. P. Bourne will preach at
the Phillips church on Sunday. In the
evening vespers services will be giv-
ing. The program will include the an-
them "There was joy in Heaven"
and "Hark, hark my soul," a duet by
Miss Adelaide B. Hutchins and
Clarence M. Collins. Miss Helen Fol-
ger will play organ selections from
Brandier and Handel. Walter E.
Colton, violinist, will also assist, giv-
ing two selections.

It has been rumored that President
of the Exeter, Hampton and
Amesbury street railway and of the
Southern New Hampshire road is to
become general manager of those
roads in place of Franklin Woodman
who resigned to become president of
the Shaw syndicate road, with head
quarters at Worcester, Mass.

The annual meeting of section No.
78, of the Milk Producers union, will
be held at Chase's hotel, Rockingham
junction, at 11 o'clock tomorrow
morning. Officers for the coming
year will be elected.

The funeral services of Mrs. Mar-
tine Walsh will be held at 9.30 o'clock
at St. Michael's tomorrow morning.
Burial will be at Lawrence, Mass.

On account of the death of a re-
lative of a member of one of the
teams, the opening game in the duel-
ing league last evening between the
Defenders and the Columbians was
postponed. For a like reason the
game between the Independents and
the I. O. G. T. teams was this even-
ing postponed.

G. W. and C. A. Lane today re-
ceived a car of soft coal.

At a special meeting of Frank E.
Rollins company, U. R. K. P., last ev-
ening it was decided to conduct a
concert and ball in February.

A large number from Exeter at-
tended a social dance at Stratham
last evening.

A novelty on the street this after-
noon was a hurdy gurdy.

The Red Men report that a profit-
able sum was realized from their
trading post.

"Box 785," New York, has sent
1190 to the Cottage hospital to be
added to the permanent fund.

During the past year there were
14 deaths in Exeter as against 90
and 91 for the two previous years.

The subject of the Christian Sci-
ence meeting at 142 Front street or
Sunday afternoon is "God."

The condition of Miss Emily S.
Spring, who is at the Cottage hospi-
tal, was today reported critical.

Dartmouth calendars were re-
ceived here today. Among the Exe-
ter favorites are full length por-
raits of Coach McCormack, J. W.
Knibbs, Joe Gilman, M. E. Whitham
and J. L. Dillon.

Hon. Warren Brown of Hamptor
falls has written a history of the
town.

The pungent mothball smell comes
from the Monroe doctrine, which has
been taken out for possible future
use.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A correspondent writes: "What
ought I to get for a poem of 120 stan-
zas?" W. think that about eight years
would be sufficient.—Star of Hope
(Sing Sing prison.)

The right of this republic to main-
tain the Monroe Doctrine on the Am-
erican continent is the right of any
man to defend his home against bur-
gary.—Chicago Tribune.

It has been estimated that the
supply of anthracite coal will be ex-
hausted in a century or so, and some

of the dealers are strongly tempted
to take time by the forelock.—Wash-
ington Star.

John Sherman's grave at Mansfield,
O., has just been marked with a lofty
shaft on which his name only is en-
graved. Happy is the man who needs
only this memorial among his coun-
trymen.—Jacksonville Times.

The United Mine Workers of Amer-
ica have raised President Mitchell's
salary to three thousand dollars a
year. To the miners Mitchell is prob-
ably worth that sum, but from Mit-
chell's theoretical standpoint the receipt
of such a salary from a constituency
which claims to be the poorest paid
of any class of laborers on earth is
open to criticism.—Bildeford Journal.

A narrow escape from a mud
flow.

George Carroll Curtis, who went to
Martinique and St. Vincent last May
or the Century, and who made sev-
eral perilous ascents of both craters,
describes in the January number of
his magazine the experiences of his
party. Of the hair-breadth escape he
says:

"As we were passing on our return
over the ragged, lava-like mud flow,
just above where we had forded the
Seche in the morning, three sharp
reals like thunder rang through the
valleys. We called them thunder, but
there was a quality in them which I
have never heard in the tempest.
They were not muffled sounds, but
loud and clear; yet there was an un-
usual character in them which
seemed of terrestrial origin. I ad-
vised hastening. We were now, on the
 brink of the river Seche, which had
swollen from the trickling brook of
the morning to a chin-deep rapid.
"Dropping down over the loose
bank, I waded quickly through, with
rebbsies the size of ones fist striking
hard against my ankles. The turbid
water was blood-warm. Joseph car-
ried the cameras across, while Dr.
Tovey brought up the rear, and I was
some forty feet above on the steep
lava terrace slope when I looked
back at them. Rolling up over the
mountain top was a great brown, con-
voluted cloud. It ascended in dark
rounded masses, stately, yet with
great speed, thousands and thousands
of twisting, worming globules, brain-
shaped, cauliflower topped, dark ad-
mixed to blackness. As it shot direct

HOW TO DRINK MILK.
Why It Disagrees With Some People.
When one needs a reviving stimu-
lant after exhaustion nothing can
rivet the effects of hot milk sipped
slowly.
Some people say they cannot digest
milk and these are the people who
drink it down quickly so that the di-
gestive acids, in playing around it,
form large curds which give trouble
before they can be absorbed.
The right way is to sip the milk in
small amounts, so that each mouthful,
as it descends into the stomach, is
surrounded by the gastric fluid, and
when the whole glassful is down the
effect is that of a spongy mass of
curd, in and out of which the keen
gastric juices course, speedily doing
their work of turning the curd into
peptones that the tissues can take
up.
To make sure of complete digestion
take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia
Tablets afterwards, as the pepsin and
diastase they contain increase the
quantity and efficiency of the gastric
ulices and supply the natural diges-
tive ferments which all weak stom-
achs lack.
Miss Anna Folger, a professional
nurse, speaking of the value of
Stuart's Tablets in convalescence
says: In adult patients recovering
from severe illness and especially in
children where milk disagrees, one
or two tablets overcome any difficulty
and seem to strengthen the stomach
in a remarkably short time. I myself
have used them daily for years, when
my own digestion has suffered from
the irregularities and loss of sleep
consequent upon my occupation.
Not only children and invalids, but
professional people and others whose
nerves are necessarily hurried or ir-
regular will find Stuart's Dyspepsia
Tablets of the greatest value in keep-
ing up the tone and digestive vigor of
the stomach.
They contain the active digestive
ferments the lack of which is really
the only cause of indigestion and
stomach troubles, and the regular
daily use of them after meals will
probably cure any case of stomach
trouble except such as arises from
cancer or ulceration.
Many druggists have said that they
sell more Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets
than all other stomach remedies com-
bined.

LEMON JUICE KILLS TYPHOID.
Interesting Experiments By the Chi-
cago Health Department.

That lemon juice will destroy the
typhoid germs in water is announced
authoritatively, by the Chicago health
department after careful experiments
extending over three days. One tea-
spoonful of the juice to half a glass
of water is known to be a good com-
bination, and repeated trials have re-
peatedly produced the same result.
Every germ was killed.
Further tests will be made at once
to ascertain how small an amount of
lemon juice will destroy the bacilli.
Dr. Reynolds is also investigating the
properties of manufactured citric
acid. If the acid will take the place
of the lemon a great saving will be
accomplished, for it is inexpensive
is compared with lemons.

The action of the lemon juice is to
cause the bacilli to shrivel up and
die. Their power to produce the
poison which causes typhoid is thus
destroyed, and water which in its
original state was highly dangerous
to drink becomes as innocuous as if
it had been distilled.

The investigations and announce-
ments of the Chicago health authori-
ties are the result of an announce-
ment made on Christmas day by Dr.
Asa Ferguson, a London physician.
Dr. Ferguson announced that the
lemon juice was a deadly foe to ty-
phoid. It had long been known that
certain acids would kill the bacilli,
but their effect was also to kill hu-
man beings. The harmless acid in
lemons was entirely overlooked until
Dr. Ferguson chanced to drop a little
lemon juice into a culture tube con-
taining typhoid germs.

A GUARANTEE CURE FOR PILES.
Lching, Blind, Bleeding and Pro-
truding Piles. No cure, no pay. All
druggists are authorized by the man-
ufacturer of Pazo Ointment to refund
the money where it fails to cure any
case of piles, no matter of how long
standing. Cures ordinary cases in six
days; the worst cases in fourteen
days. One application gives ease and
rest. Relieves itching instantly.
This is a new discovery and it is the
only pile remedy sold on a positive
guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c.

BATH BACHELORS ORGANIZE.
Bath has a Bachelor club. Its aim
is co-operation in resisting the well-
known irresistible charms of the Bath
buds. To date there are seven mem-
bers. At the meeting held this week,
several clauses were added to the by-
laws and include the following: "Any
member seen after the curfew has
sounded with a young lady (age lim-
ited to thirty) unless she is a sister
by adoption, shall forfeit a sum suf-
ficient to pay the expenses of a ban-
quet at New Meadows Inn for the
other members of the club. Any
member becoming engaged or enter-
ing into matrimony during the year
of 1903 shall give each member a box
of choice Havanas and forfeit his
membership."

from the crater, this menacing shape
spread out and charged toward us
down the mountain side. As the
mass rose, the middle became dark
brown, passed into a lighter tint, and
mingled with the whitish vapor.
Running would, I realized, be use-
less. The eruption and its nearness
held me in wonder and dread, so that
I did not call to my companions be-
low, but, waited until they had slow-
ly labored half way up the slope;
then I shouted down, "Look at the
mountain!" and scrambled to the
highest point on the list above. As
I gained it in hard breath and looked
back, a black thing jumped from be-
hind a bend in the canon.
"With a heavy, earthy roar, a
plunging wall of blackish stuff hurled
itself with fearful speed against the
side of the ravine, bounded to the op-
posite slope, and tore it down. It
rocked from side to side as a heavy
freight train; it jumped and stag-
gered; it lashed, struck down, and
tore away the earth like paper. With
boulders borne high in its seething
mass, this cataclysm of earth and wa-
ter battered and stormed the valley.
The ground shook hard; there was a
solid, deafening roar; and the earth-
quake about us was continual.
"We saw the banks melt away as
in a nightmare; sand, pebbles, and
masses of rock flew into the air be-
fore the resistless onslaught, and fell
into the raging flood and were borne
away like chaff. The stream, which
had been but ankle-deep when we
crossed two minutes before, was now
a black mob of struggling, fighting
waters, with a charging front of mud
and rocks from ten to fifteen feet
high. It came in mighty cataclysmic
impulses, and leaped upon the canon
banks, dashing waves twenty feet
above the flowing surface. We could
feel the shock of the pondering mass
plowing through the ground, as when
a train at heavy speed grinds the
rails. Looking down in wonder, awe,
perhaps fright, not one of us had
spoken a word.

Methodist Episcopal Church—State
street—Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pas-
tor. Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock.
Preaching service at 10:30, a. m. Sun-
day school at 12:00, m. Junior league
at 3:30, p. m. Epworth league and
church service at 7:00, p. m. Social
service Tuesday evening and class
meeting Friday evening each at 7:30
O'clock. All are cordially invited.
Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30.
Sunday school at 12:00, m. Adminis-
tration of the holy sacrament the first
of the month.

Church of Christ—Universalist—
Pleasant street, cor. Junkins avenue.
Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor.
Sunday in the month at 11:45, a. m.
Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings ev-
ery Sunday evening at 6:30, in the
vestry. Strangers are especially wel-
come.

Unitarian Church—Rev. Alfred
Gooding, pastor. Morning service at
10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m.
All are invited.

Advent Church—C. H. Shurtleff,
pastor. Social service at 10:30, a.
m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer
m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30, p. m.
service at 7:15, p. m. All are invited.

Church of the Immaculate Concep-
tion—Rev. Patrick J. Finnegan, pas-
tor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30, a.
m. Vespers at 7:30, p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—William Frederic Hoehn,
general secretary. Association rooms
open from 9:00, a. m., to 9:30, p. m.
Men's meetings, Sundays, at 3:30, p.
m. All are welcome.

Salvation Army—Meetings will be
held all day in the hall on Market
street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Hol-
liness meeting at 10:00, a. m. Free and
easy at 3:00, p. m. Salvation meet-
ing at 8:00, p. m.

Christian Science—Woman's Ex-
change building—Services Sunday at
10:30 a. m., followed by Sunday
school, and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
All are invited.

People's Church—Rev. R. L. Harris,
pastor. Service from 11:00 to 12:00,
a. m., Sundays. Sunday school at
3:00, p. m. Praise meeting at
7:30, p. m. Preaching at 8:00, p. m.
Young people's meeting on Wednes-
day evenings at 8:00 o'clock. Cottage
meetings on Friday evenings at 8:00
o'clock. The public is cordially in-
vited to attend these services which
are free to all.

First Methodist Church, Kittery
—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preach-
ing at 10:45, a. m. Sunday school at
12:00, m. Prayer meeting at 7:00, p.
m.

Second Methodist Church, Kittery
—Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preach-
ing at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at
12:00, m. Epworth league meeting at
6:00, p. m. Evening service at 7:00.
All are cordially invited.

Advent Christian Church, So. Elliot—
Rev. George W. Brown, pastor. Sun-
day school at 10:00, a. m. Prayer
meeting at 11:30, a. m. Preaching at
2:00, p. m. All are welcome.

Second Methodist Church, So. Elliot—
Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sun-
day school at 1:00 p. m. Preaching
at 2:00, p. m. Prayer meeting at
7:30, p. m.

SUNDAY SERVICES.
Congregational Church—Rev. L. H.
Thayer pastor. Morning service at
10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at
12:00 m. Young people's meeting at
6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30.
All are welcome.
Baptist Church—Rev. George W.
Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m.
Gile, 7:30, p. m. Sunday school in the
chapel at 12:00, m. Prayer meetings
Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45, p. m.
All are invited.
Freewill Baptist Church—Rev.
Charles H. Tucker, pastor. Preaching
at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Other
services at the usual hours.
Christian Church—Rev. F. H. Gar-
diner, pastor. Morning service at
10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m.
Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C.
E. meeting on Tuesday evening, and
prayer meeting on Friday evening at
7:30. All are welcome.

Old St. John's Church—Episcopal
—Church hill—Rev. Henry E. Hovey,
rector. Sunday at 10:30, a. m., morn-
ing prayer, litany and sermon. Holy
communion first Sunday in every
month and the greater festivals, 12:00.
Holy days, 10:30 a. m. Evensong Sun-
days at 7:30 p. m. Fridays, Ember
days in chapel at 7:30, p. m. Parish
Sunday school in chapel at 3:00, p. m.
At the evensong service, both in
church and chapel, the seats are free.
At all the services strangers are cor-
dially welcomed and provided for.

Christ Church—Episcopal—Madison
street, head of Austin street—Rev.
Charles LeV. Brine, rector. On Sun-
days, holy communion at 7:30, matins
or holy communion at 10:30, a. m.
Sunday school at 12:00, m. Evensong
at 7:30, p. m. On week days, matins
(daily) at 9:00, a. m., evensong (dail-
y) at 5:00; on Friday, evensong at
7:30, p. m. Holy communion Thurs-
day at 7:30, a. m. On holy days, holy
communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00, a.
m., evensong at 7:30, p. m. Seats free
and unappropriated. Good music. All
welcome.

Methodist Episcopal Church—State
street—Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pas-
tor. Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock.
Preaching service at 10:30, a. m. Sun-
day school at 12:00, m. Junior league
at 3:30, p. m. Epworth league and
church service at 7:00, p. m. Social
service Tuesday evening and class
meeting Friday evening each at 7:30
O'clock. All are cordially invited.
Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30.
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Second Methodist Church, So. Elliot—
Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sun-
day school at 1:00 p. m. Preaching
at 2:00, p. m. Prayer meeting at
7:30, p. m.

MUSIC HALL.
F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING
Monday, Dec. 29th.
Chas. K. Harris
AND
Harcourt Comedy Co.
IN REPERTOIRE.
EVENINGS.
Saturday.....New York After Dark
MATINEES.
Saturday.....The Showaway
Special Head-Line Vaudeville Features
Between Acts.
Matinees Daily, Commencing Tuesday.
PRICES
Evenings.....10c, 20c and 30c
Matinees.....10c and 20c
Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Friday morning, Dec. 29th.

Monday Evening, Jan. 5th.
FASHION'S FAIREST
FLOWER.
GEO. W.
LEDERER'S
GAYEST 100
In The Successful Musical
Revel,
THE
WILD
ROSE
By Harry B. Smith and Geo. V. Hobart.
Music by Ludwig Englander.
Cultivated For Six Months
In New York.
Given fashionable prestige by being
selected as the piece-of-resistance of
the most notable function of the New-
port season.

NOW IN ITS MOST
PERFECT BLOOM.
Splendidly Cast and Produced.
Tickets on sale at Music Hall Box
Office, Friday morning, Jan. 2d.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
Saturday, Jan. 10th.
LINCOLN J. CARTER'S
Ever Popular Sensational
Scenic Melodrama,
THE FAST MAIL
SCENERY, COMPANY AND
EFFECTS BETTER THAN EVER.
SEE
The Steamboat Race! The Wreck in
Mid River! The Steamboat Explo-
sion! The Practical Locomotive! The
14 Full Sized Freight Cars! The
Flight of the Fast Mail! The Dago
Dive! The Wonderful Niagara Falls!
Compelent Cast and Special
Scenery.
PRICES
Matinee.....15c, 25c and 35c
Evening.....25c, 35c and 50c
Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Thursday morning, Jan. 8th.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
SAFE, RELIABLE, AND
EFFECTIVE FOR ALL
BILIOUS, NERVOUS,
AND ALL OTHER
DISORDERS OF THE
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.
Pills for Biliousness, Headache,
Nervousness, Indigestion,
and all other disorders of the
digestive system. They are
entirely harmless, and
entirely effective. They
are sold everywhere, and
are the only pills that
can be relied upon for
the cure of all these
disorders. They are
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are sold everywhere, and
are the only pills that
can be relied upon for
the cure of all these
disorders.

Thursday Evening, Jan. 8th.
KIRKE LA SHELLE
Presents The Great London
Success,
ARIZONA!
Augustus Thomas' Powerful Play.
NEW YORK PRODUCTION AND
CAST.
THE DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE
SEASON.
"The play of a generation."—New
York World.
Seals on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Tuesday morning, Jan. 6th.

TO
CALIFORNIA
From Chicago daily at 8:00 P. M.
THE OVERLAND LIMITED,
the finest California train in service. Solid
rain through without change. 15 hours quick-
er to San Francisco than any other line. All
electric lights. Compartment, buffet and li-
bary cars. Bath, barber shop and telephone.
LOW ROUND TRIP RATES
Are in effect during the winter and Cali-
fornia at this time of year is at its best.
A new book on California, together with de-
scriptive booklet on the
OVERLAND LIMITED
will be sent free on request. Full information
on application to
TEN BROECK, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway, New York,
W. MASSEY, N. E. F. P. Agt.,
176 Washington Street, Boston.

Granite State
Fire Insurance Company
of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid-Up Capital. \$200,000.
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RIPANS
The simplest remedy for indigestion, consti-
pation, biliousness and the many ailments aris-
ing from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels
is Ripans Tablets. They have accomplished
wonders, and their timely aid removes the ne-
cessity of calling a physician for many little
ills that beset mankind. They go straight to
the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress,
cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give
the system a general toning up. The Five Cent
packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The
family bottle 50 cents, contains a supply for
years. All druggists sell them.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR
AND TURFING DONE.
With increased facilities the subscriber is
again prepared to take charge and keep
order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the
city as may be entrusted to his care. He will
also give careful attention to the turfing and
grading of them, also to the cleaning of monu-
ments and headstones, and the removal of bodies.
In addition to work at the cemeteries he will
do turfing and grading in the city at short
notice.
Cemetery lots for sale, also Loans and Turf.
Orders left at his residence, corner of Rich-
mond avenue and South street, or by mail, or left
with Oliver W. Haman, owner to S. S. Fletcher
10 Market street, will receive prompt attention.
M. J. GRIFFIN.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,
BLACKSMITH
AND
EXPERT HORSESHOER.
STONE TOOL WORK A
SPECIALTY.
NO. 113 MARKET ST

On a Chasm's Brink

Awful Experience of Man and Wife in the Bavarian Mountains

IN the papers of Professor Carl Hoff, a German artist now deceased, a story of thrilling interest was found. It was the narrative of a terrible experience that occurred to the professor while he was on his wedding tour in the Bavarian mountains.

He and his wife started one fine September morning from Berchtesgaden, near Lake Königssee, to climb to the Alm, a shepherd's cottage 5,000 feet above the sea.

They were accompanied by a guide and first had to cross the Königssee by boat. After a four hours' climb they reached the Alm. Here the professor's tale begins:

Our guide informed us that he could give us two hours to look round before we should have to return. He himself spent this time in a well earned siesta in one of the sheds. Dinner finished, we strolled about to inspect our surroundings.

"It is strange," observed my wife, "that we don't get a glimpse of the lake anywhere."

I suggested that we climb the opposite crags. We kept on for more than an hour, the crags proving higher and steeper than we had supposed.

At last we managed to climb up on to a narrow plateau which stretched before us. I said to my wife, "Sit down until I explore this place."

She sat down on a knoll and fanned her hot face with her handkerchief.

my wife was completely unnerved after seeing the gulf beneath us. To proceed seemed quite as hopeless. Our position was desperate, and only desperate measures could save us.

Desperately I looked about for some means of escape. Above us stretched the towering height—impossible to climb with my wife in an almost fainting condition—below us that awful gulf and the lake, and all around the merciless rocks, where only a chamois or a goat might find a footing.

By the instinct of self preservation I found a way to advance along the path—a task which could assuredly only be performed with the prospect of death staring one on. Stretching out my right arm along the rock I got a firm hold in a fissure. Then, with my left I steered my wife out on the ledge, my catatonic right arm forming a barrier to keep her from falling. Next I found a grasp for my left hand and advanced a step forward, my eyes searching meanwhile for the next hand hold. It presented itself in a tough shrub growing in a crevice.

"Keep your eyes shut, and for heaven's sake don't move," I whispered to my wife. Every nerve in my body was drawn taut with agony, for to recall that little twig I had to let go of the fissure with my hand and stretch out unsupported toward the shrub. Would it bear the strain upon it? Yes. It stood it bravely!

"Now, dear," I said, "try to wriggle

Two Remarkable Epitaphs. The two most remarkable epitaphs in the United States are those of Daniel Barrow, formerly of Sacramento, and of Hank Monk, Horace Greeley's stage driver. The former reads as follows: "Here is laid Daniel Barrow, who was born in sorrow and borrowed little from nature except his name and his love to mankind and his hatred for redskins. Who was nevertheless a gentleman and a dead shot, who through a long life never killed his man except in self defense or by accident, and who, when he at last went under beneath the bullets of his cowardly enemies in Jeff Morris' saloon, did so in the sure and certain hope of a glorious and everlasting sorrow."

Hank Monk's epitaph reads thus: "Sacred to the memory of Hank Monk, the whitest, biggest hearted and best known stage driver in the west, who was kind to all and brought ill to none. He lived in a strange era and was a hero, and the wheels of his coach are now ringing on the golden streets."

Ancient Football.

Philip Stubbes wrote in 1583 in his book on "The Anatomie of Abuses." "For as concerning football I protest unto you it may rather be called a friendly kinde of fight than a play of recreation; a bloody and murdering practice than a flowly sport of pastime. For dooth not every one lye in wait for his Adverserie, seeking to overthrow him and to picke him on his nose, though it be on hard stones, so that by this means sometimes their necks are broken, sometimes their backs, sometimes their legs, sometimes their arms, sometimes one part thrust out of joint, sometimes another; sometimes the noses gush out with blood, sometimes their eyes start out—fighting, brawling, contention, quarrel picking, murder, homicide and great effusion of blood, as experience daily teacheth."

Chinese Justice.

The China Times relates an extraordinary case of Chinese "justice." A Mr. Jen was betrothed to Miss Ifan and paid his money to the woman's parents. Then he called on the parents to have the contract fulfilled and was told that the promised one was the bride of another.

Having paid his money he considered he was entitled to the girl and went to her husband's house to carry her off, but she was not at home. He then laid his case before the magistrate.

The girl was arrested and sentenced to be "kua-ed," the magistrate arguing, "if you are so wicked at twenty years of age, at the age of eighty you will be a menace to the Celestial empire."

The process of kua-ing is very similar to the ling-chih, or slicing to death punishment.

The Population of the Moon.

There is plenty of authority for believing that there is a man in the moon. In fact, there is authority for believing that there are women and other animals there. Dante declares that Cain was banished to the moon and that he can be seen there at any time. Chaucer declares that the man in the moon was guilty of larceny and that he carries a thorn bush. Shakespeare loads him with thorns and gives him a dog. According to the general version, he was banished there for gathering sticks on Sunday, and the Germans have amplified this theory by giving him a woman who had been caught churning butter on Sunday.

A Cheeky Customer.

"I had a unique but tantalizing experience the other day," said a clerk who works in a hair store. "A man came into our place and asked to look at some false beards. Of course he was accommodated, and he spent over an hour going over the lot, trying them on and examining himself in a glass. He took up my time, and after he had examined everything in that line in the store he thanked me and said he was considering whether to raise a beard or not and wished to see how he would look in the different styles."

A Witty Retort.

As is generally the case with people who have nothing to say worth hearing, a conceited drummer talked a great deal, to the evident disgust of a number of his drummer friends who were dining at a country hotel. When cheese was served, it was of a decided "lively" brand, much to the delight of the irrepressible. He attacked it with great gusto, remarking, "I'm like Samson, slaying them by the thousand!"

"Yes," replied a quick witted diner at the end of the table, "and with the same weapon too!"

An Alternative.

"Now, then," said the professor of logic, "give us an idea of your knowledge of the question in plain words."

"Why—er—I'm afraid," stammered the student, "that I can't just exactly—"

"Perhaps then you may give us an idea of your ignorance of it in any old words."—Philadelphia Press.

Luxury.

Allice—Uncle Gabe, what would you do if you had a million dollars?

Uncle Gabe—Well, I don't rightly know, I'm messy; but if I had a million dollars I believe I'd git my ole shoes half soled.—Duck.

The Struggle for Office.

If this free people, if this government itself, is ever utterly demoralized, it will come from this human wriggle and struggle for office—that is, a way to live without work.—Lincoln.

A Trick Is Like a Cheap Firecracker—when it seems to have done its work and lost its vitality it is apt to explode and hurt the man who set it off.—Saturday Evening Post.

A Bit of Superstition.

One of the village churches in Malta was struck by lightning recently owing, it is believed locally, to the bells not being rung during the storm as an act of prayer for safety from the elements.

The Pulse and the Seasons.

A medical man, who has kept a nightly record of his pulse for five years, says that every year it falls through the spring until about midsummer and then rises through the autumn to November or December. Then comes a second fall and rise, culminating in February.

Buried in His Bed.

A wealthy Frenchman died in a coffin which for years he used as a bed. His sitting room used to be a little chapel built over his family burying place.

The Highway.

One whose property is cut off from access to markets and from communication with his fellow men by neglect of the county commissioners to keep the highway leading to it in repair is held, in Benne versus Anne Arundel County Comrs. (Md. 57 L. R. A. 279), to suffer a special injury which will entitle him to maintain an action against the commissioners.

The Volga.

It takes a steamer a week to go down the Russian river Volga from the point where it begins to be navigable (Rybinsk) to the Caspian.

Lake Fish.

More than 100,000,000 pounds of whitefish and trout are taken from our great lakes every year.

Tree Cuts.

When a cut is made in a tree which cannot heal over with new bark within a year, protect the exposed wound from drying out by a coat of paint or varnish.

"Lalla Rookh."

Thomas Moore often wrote a short poem almost impromptu. He consumed over two years in reading and preparing material for "Lalla Rookh" and two years more in writing that immortal poem.

Funeral Repasts.

In some rural parts of Russia it is still customary to have funeral repasts in the cemeteries.

A Big Badger.

When a large badger was caught and killed recently at Hainbury, Lincolnshire, England, it was found to weigh twenty-nine pounds.

State Bread.

Every scrap of the bread box's remnants should be dried, rolled and saved for use in frying or other culinary processes. The crumbs keep better in a paper bag than in an air tight glass jar.

They Like the Heat.

On the south coast of England there is a hotel in which a tropical temperature is constantly maintained by means of steam pipes. The guests are mostly pensioned officials and officers who spent so many years in India that they cannot endure the climate of England.

Giants.

Persons of great stature and well constituted physically and mentally are exceedingly rare. Giants are usually ill formed and short lived.

Soapstone Griddles.

A soapstone griddle when used for the first time should be slightly greased, then the latter will not stick to the griddle. Afterward it is, of course, unnecessary to use any grease.

Vast Wine Cistern.

At Asti, in California, a cistern 104 feet long by 34 feet wide and 21 feet deep was formed in a hillside for the storage of wine. The immense tank was lined with concrete two feet thick and coated inside with a glaze as impermeable as glass. The capacity of the tank is 500,000 gallons.

Fruit Growing.

While every farm should grow all the small fruit that is needed for home use, small fruit growing as a business will hardly harmonize with general farming. The work conflicts.

Wine and Fruit Stains.

Never sprinkle salt over wine and fruit stains on table linen. It does no good and is messy. The stains may be removed by pouring hot water through them before the linen goes into the soap suds.

Turkish Honey.

Turkish honey was famed among the ancient Greeks. The best is still made on the island of Kalyman, to which the coast beekeepers take their hives for a few months every year.

Birds and Fruit.

Without the aid of the friendly birds in our warfare against injurious insects all our efforts to raise good fruit would end in failure.

Cheap Knighthood.

The cheapest order of knighthood in the world is the Persian Order of the Sun of Nasr Eddin. For a little over \$100 the order is yours. You may then put chevalier before your name, or, if you like, call yourself noble and puissant chevalier of the Order of the Sun of Nasr Eddin.

A Natural Tunnel.

The railway from Bristol, Tenn., to Big Stone Gap, Va., is the only one which runs through a natural tunnel. This tunnel is 930 feet long and has been formed by a river known as Stock creek.

The Paris Pawnshop.

At the Paris pawnshop about 350,000 watches and 60,000 wedding rings are deposited every year.

Oil in the Clock.

It is stated that if a small bottle of kerosene oil uncorked is placed inside of the clock case the clock will never need oiling. It should be watched and replenished often.

Caged Birds.

Caged birds are frequently much troubled with insects in their eyes. It will be found that hanging a small bag of sulphur in the cage will prevent these insects worrying the birds and will also improve their health in other ways.

Fish Out of Water.

A herring lives the shortest time of any fish when taken out of water; carp and eels the greatest length of time.

The Price of a Book.

In these days of cheap literature it is interesting to note that 1,000 years ago the Countess of Anjou gave 200 sheep, a load of wheat, a load of rye and a load of millet for a volume of sermons written by a German monk.

Loss of Height.

A person usually begins to lose height at the age of fifty, and at the age of ninety has lost at least one and a half inches.

Mexico's Waterfalls.

If there is one thing above another that will make of Mexico a thriving industrial republic it will be the utilization of the numerous waterfalls in the generation of electrical energy. There is power enough to be had on the sides of its mountains and in its fertile valleys to lay the foundation for an industrial empire.

For Cleaning Gloves.

A great convenience in cleaning gloves at home is a wooden hand such as is used in the shops for displaying gloves. The thumbs on these hands are detachable, so only one hand is needed.

Ancient Hindoo Doctors.

An ancient Hindoo book of medicine has been translated. Doctors in ancient India used to save themselves a lot of trouble by a very simple rule. If the messenger who brought the news of sickness had ridden on a mule or a camel or come in a cart, the patient, they said, was sure to die. And the doctor stopped at home.

Cut Glass.

In washing cut glass lay three or four thicknesses of a towel on the bottom of the pan, which will make a soft support for the glass and render it less liable to be broken than when it comes in contact with a hard substance.

Grapes.

Grapes contain from 12 to 26 per cent of sugar—more, that is, than any other fruit.

Boiling a Ham.

If in boiling a ham it is found necessary to add more water, see that the water used is boiling. To fill the kettle with cold water makes the meat tough.

Varnish Stains.

Varnish stains may be removed from clothing by wetting the spots with alcohol, letting the cloth lie for a moment and then sponging again with alcohol. If this should fade the color of the fabric, it may be restored by sponging lightly with chloroform.

Winks.

It has been calculated that the eyelids of the average man open and shut no fewer than 4,000,000 times in the course of a single year of his existence.

Considerate.

Nightcaps and cotton car wads are provided by the proprietor of a hotel at Vytra, Hungary, for those of his guests who retire early and do not wish to be kept awake by a gypsy band which plays nightly at the hotel.

African Dainties.

Parrots are eaten by Africans, and smoked bats are considered a great dainty.

Channel Islands.

The sunniest spots in the United Kingdom are the Channel Islands, which enjoy sunshine during 39.9 per cent of the time the sun is above the horizon in the course of the year.

To Restore Tainted Game.

When birds are tainted, pick and draw them as quickly as possible and immerse in new milk. Allow the birds to soak thus till next day, when they will be sweet and fit for cooking. Throw the milk away at once, as it has absorbed all the impurities.

A Lottery Superstition.

There is a curious superstition in Venice that if a stranger dies in a hotel the number of his room will be lucky at the next lottery.

Lassoing the Prisoner.

While a native boy was standing on trial in court at Bulawayo a lasso was thrown around him, and he was dragged out of the dock, along the floor of the courthouse and into the street. After repeated attempts he was rescued by the police.

Warm Feet.

Warm feet have much to do with white hands. When feet are habitually cold, the hands are always red or blue.

India's Commercial Wealth.

Practically the entire commercial wealth of India's 300,000,000 inhabitants is in the hands of 90,000 parsees and rajahs.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7.05 a. m., 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 7.50 a. m., 8.50 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. 1.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8.05 a. m., 9.05 and hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 7.10 a. m., 7.30 a. m. and 10.40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 7.05 a. m., 7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m., and at 10.35 and 11.05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 7.05 a. m., 7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m. and at 10.35 and 11.05.

*Omitted Sundays.

**Omitted holidays.

||Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass' and Ticket Agent.

WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach.

7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth.

First car through to York Beach leaves at 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7.30 a. m. and 8.30 p. m. Leave Portsmouth for York at 10.55 a. m. and 3.55 p. m.

*Cancelled Sunday.

Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELDON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacre, Eliot—8.10, 8.45, 9.15, 10.10, 11.10, 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10, 12.10.

*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Sunday—First trip from Greenacre 8.10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five minutes earlier.

**Leaves Staples' Store, Eliot.

***To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

||Runs to Staples' store only.

Fares—Portsmouth to South Eliot school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacre 5 cents.

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co.'s, Eliot, and T. F. Wilson's, Kittery.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.10, 10.30, 11.45 a. m.; 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.05, 5.00, 5.50, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m., 12.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, 10.00 p. m. Sundays 10.07 a. m.; 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.

Approved: J. J. READ, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commander.

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 6.35 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9.35 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10.30, running to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 5.45 a. m. and every hour until 9.45 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10.45 and run to Greenland Village only.

Theatre Cars.

(Note) The last car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter waits at Portsmouth until the conclusion of performances at the opera house.

BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement (In Effect October 13, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3.47, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.23 p. m. Sunday, 2.47, 8.15 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—6.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.46, 5.22, 8.45, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 1.00, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 9.15 p. m.

For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.33 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.33 p. m. Sunday, 1.00 a. m.

For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Somersworth—4.50, 9.4

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. Here local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, JAN. 3, 1903.

Dissatisfaction with existing conditions is a good thing. Such dissatisfaction has forced the adoption of every great reform that the world has known and, to come nearer home, has given the United States its present commanding position among the nations of the world. No intelligent, ambitious man is ever satisfied with things as they are. When he becomes so he ceases to be ambitious and loses to a certain extent his intelligent knowledge of the world in which he lives. Our dissatisfaction, however, should not make us unhappy and morose; it should rather make us the more determined to do our little best to affect a change in the conditions we dislike. It is of little use for a man to know an evil if he does not do his best to correct it. His efforts, too, must be guided by the dictates of good sense, for if he goes beyond reason in his words or acts he is no longer a good and useful citizen and becomes a menace to the community. Be as dissatisfied as you please and try as hard as you like to make the world a better and more comfortable place to live in. Build up if you can, but if you fail in that, don't try to tear down.

The persistent clamor against the tariff and the equally persistent assertion that it is directly responsible for the existence of the great industrial combinations commonly called trusts has caused the friends of the protective policy some disquietude. It is very probable that there never would have been any trusts in this country if there had never been an tariff, because without the tariff American manufacturers could never have entered into successful competition with their foreign rivals. Trusts, however, exist in England, powerful trusts, too, and England is a free trade country if there is any in the world. Under a protective tariff the United States has become the greatest manufacturing nation on earth and its wage earners receive more money and have greater opportunities than those of any other country. Without the tariff our manufacturers cannot hope, even today, to compete with those of Europe, unless they pay their workmen the same meagre wages that prevail in other lands. If the tariff were abolished manufactured articles could undoubtedly be purchased in America at lower prices than are charged for them now. This on the surface, would appear to be a benefit, but it would mean the reduction of wages and eventually, in all probability, the sinking of the American workingman to the level of the workingman of Great Britain and the European continent. The day may come when we can safely abolish the tariff, but that day is not yet.

PENCIL POINTS.

Rebellion appears to be the Venezuelan national sport.

It is fun to make money, but it is more fun to spend it.

Having poured out his wrath upon Germany, Kipling will probably be good-natured for a few weeks.

Riches are all well enough, but we wouldn't change places with the man who has gained wealth by bringing

sorrow and distress to his fellow men

America is not at present sending a great deal of coal to Newcastle.

Fine feathers may not make fine birds, but they dazzle the gawking crowd.

Who would be truly happy if he couldn't occasionally criticize the shortcomings of others?

These big corporations never cast their bread upon the waters without having a cable attached to it.

The old world has a few turbulent and irreligious countries. Roumania and Morocco are instances.

It is to be hoped that New York will keep on trying until she gets a police commissioner who suits her.

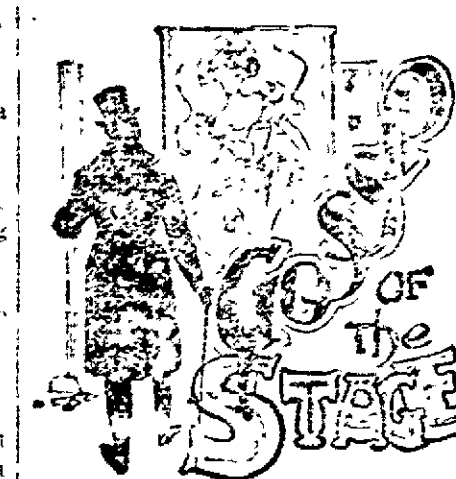
The coal strike seriously smothered the escutcheon of 1902 and the coal famine bids fair to sadly blot that of 1903.

The trouble with the would-be world reformers is that most of them need considerable reforming themselves.

Unanimity of opinion isn't entirely desirable. If all men thought alike we couldn't have any political campaigns.

Dave Hill needs no press agent in whatever else he may fail, he always succeeds in keeping himself before the public eye.

Tammany ignores the massive Mr. Devery, but Mr. Devery doesn't propose to ignore Tammany. In course



CHARLES K. HARRIS.

Charles K. Harris is one of the most popular actors who ever ap-



Charles K. Harris.

peared in this city. An artist of high rank and a thoroughly good fellow, he makes friends wherever he goes

THE WILD ROSE.
 The Wild Rose is the story of a young girl who is loved by two men, one of whom is a noble knight and the other a villain. The play is a masterpiece of dramatic art and is one of the best ever written.

THE WILD ROSE.

The Wild Rose is the story of a young girl who is loved by two men, one of whom is a noble knight and the other a villain. The play is a masterpiece of dramatic art and is one of the best ever written. It is a story of love, loyalty, and sacrifice, and it is a story that will appeal to all hearts. The play is a masterpiece of dramatic art and is one of the best ever written. It is a story of love, loyalty, and sacrifice, and it is a story that will appeal to all hearts.

IT'S A GREAT PLAY.

Arizona is an American play, writ-

Perhaps It's Worms

The world's most often wonders what ails a child who is cross and cranky. She generally treats it for everything but the most probable cause—worms. Over 75 per cent of the ailments of children can be traced directly or indirectly to worms. You can see the results in the face and body's irritability, disposition, restlessness, sleep, variable appetite. What the child needs is

True's Worm Elixir

If worms are present, they will be expelled. If there are no worms, it will act as a tonic—clean out the stomach and bowels through its gentle laxative properties. Given at regular intervals it will guard against worms. It has been in use over 50 years. It is purely vegetable. Harmless under any conditions for children or adults.

See a bottle at drugstore. Write for free book—Children and their Diseases.
DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.
 Special treatment for tape worm.

presented in Music hall on Friday night, the fifth of the Harcourt Comedy company's engagement in this city. The Victorian Cross rises above the level of a melodrama and is really a powerful play. To say that it suffered nothing at the hands of the Harcourt company states the fact too mildly, for its every element of strength was fully brought out and the performance was one of the highest class.

read and write in the English language, to strike out the words, "evangelical" and "Protestant" from the bill of rights, to allow woman suffrage to be established by law, to confer power on the general assembly to regulate trusts, and to authorize the taxation of inheritances and franchises.



of time the latter may wish that he had.

The London detective no longer holds the record for the number of undiscovered crimes. Capt Titus of New York now claims the proud distinction.

We all have too much ego in our make-ups to accept the position of a sacrifice with true resignation, even though it be on the altars of friendship or patriotism.

Mr. Bryan is now preaching the gospel of free silver, by long distance telephone, to the Mexicans. The Mexicans will undoubtedly be more firmly convinced than ever that the gold standard is the proper thing.

"In A Volume Of Aldrich" is the theme of a tender poem in The Munsey for January, from the pen of Julian Durand.



Not I did not ask for a bottle any cheaper, or twice as large, I did ask for PERRY DAVIS' Painkiller and will not have any substitute, for I have used it, my father used it, and there is no substitute as good. Sold everywhere. 25c. and 50c. bottles.

and is always certain of a flattering welcome whenever he visits a town in which he has once appeared.

For several years he has been leading man and manager of the Harcourt Comedy company and he has gathered together what is probably the best troupe that has ever presented high class attractions at popular prices. The announcement that his company is to appear in any city is always hailed with delight by the



Group of Beauties in The Wild Rose.

theatre-going public. A large share of this popularity is due to the attractive personality and admirable stage presence of Mr. Harris himself, and his work grows better every year. The numbers among his admirers some of the most critical among the play-goers of every city in New England and in Portsmouth he is, and

met in every way and deserves all the popularity it has attained. It will be seen in Music hall next Thursday evening.

THE VICTORIAN CROSS.

The Victorian Cross, a thrilling drama of the Indian mutiny, was

The Victorian Cross is a historic play and is one of the best of its class. It is interesting and has many dramatic climaxes and it was ably produced on Friday evening.

A MODEL CONVENTION.

In some essential points the recent constitutional convention in New Hampshire was a model assembly of its order. In the lingo of the west "it seen its duty and it done it!"

The convention was elected by the people to revise the state constitution and bring it up to date by eliminating obsolete and obstructive surplusage and engrafting those fundamental things that the best constitution making genius of the present day has approved. The members got right down to hard work from the first day of their meeting and worked with such diligence that they completed the business in three weeks. Then they adjourned, leaving the revised charter in the hands of the people to be ratified or rejected.

In this case the convention did not assume that it possessed more wisdom than the ancients and had been chosen to rip the old and tried charter of the state up the back and through the middle. It simply selected those sections of the document that needed amendment and amended them. Then it added some new features that present and prospective interests of the state seemed to make opportune. Sufficient debate was had to make the propositions clear and they were then put into acceptable places in the instrument. So that the new constitution is in fact a sensible and guarded revision only of the old one.

Among the more important changes were the ones requiring voters to

We think the New Hampshire style of renewing a state constitution is most commendable. It is too often the practice of constitutional conventions to go into a wholesale reconstruction of state charters. In recent years a constitutional convention sat for nearly a year and made a constitution as large in volume as an ordinary code of laws for all general purposes. It is this tendency to legislate in every section of a constitution that makes many men oppose constitutional conventions, even when they are needed to do just what the New Hampshire body did—revise the charter in essential matters and let what was effectual remain undisturbed.—Atlanta Constitution.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents & \$1.00. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, Portsmouth.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

The Dover city government has voted to exempt from taxation for 10 years the buildings about to be erected by the Rockport-Rockland Lime company on the sand bank property on the Dover Point road, recently purchased by Mayor Whittemore for the syndicate.

Half the ill that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Purifiers strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
 Vice Pres., James Lyons;
 Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
 Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
 Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;
 Sec., E. W. Clark.
 Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 482.

Pres., William B. Randall;
 Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hott;
 Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
 Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;
 Sergt. at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
 Meets in Peirce hall, second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;
 Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
 Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman;
 Sec., John Molloy.
 Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 308.

Pres., John Harrington;
 Sec., William Dunn.
 Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;
 Sec., Bralard Hensley.
 Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;
 Sec., Walter Staples.
 Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman;
 Sec., James D. Brooks.
 Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres., John Long;
 Sec., Frank Ham.
 Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
 Sec., James McNaughton.
 Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres., Frank Dennett;
 Rec. Sec., John Parsons.
 Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jere. Coulbig;
 Sec., Michael Layden.
 Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
 Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres., Albert Adams;
 Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
 Fin. Sec., John Connell.
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
 Sec., James E. Chickering.
 Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres., James H. Cogan;
 Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
 Treas., Edward Amason.
 Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 15 MARKET SQUARE
 Portsmouth, N. H.

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LOADING

When in lighting trains by the "Gallory" system, the fan is now to be applied to the train, says the Railway and Locomotive Review. As in the case of the "Gallory" system, the motion of the fan is to generate the electricity. The fan is attached to the front end of the train.

The fan is located close to the boiler and presents a moving and continuous surface to the air pressure, causing the air to travel to the outer end of the fan blades until discharged. The pressure is massed on the flat surface of the fan blades until the traveling air and thereby generates power. The fan cutting through the air revolves swiftly and does not create the resistance of the air nor need the speed of the train. No gale of wind is required to cause the fan to rotate. The ordinary pressure of the air moves it sufficiently to generate the electrical energy required to light the train and leaves a surplus for ventilating fans and other purposes. The apparatus so located does not obstruct the view of the engineer nor offer any objectionable complications.

The dynamo is located either on or under the pilot and is direct-connected to the fan by a special device. A storage battery is located on the tender or locomotive, and is so equipped automatically with cut-outs as to properly govern the flow of current from the dynamo to battery. It is evident that the cost of illumination will be only the expense of installing and maintaining the apparatus.

Recent tests on a train running for miles an hour resulted in the consumption of 45 K.W. per hour, which amount of energy is sufficient to charge the storage battery so that it will illuminate a train of five cars for hours per night and leave the battery with nearly its maximum charge, up to the continuous operation of the fan. On high speed trains greater efficiency and economy are obtainable.

The Size of Atoms.

The size of atoms, a subject of inquiry since the time of the ancient Greeks, is now a matter of great importance. A recent determination by Mr. R. W. Wood, reached by simple geometric processes from dissociation by electrolysis and through the aid of an electrical formula, places the size of the atom, or electrified atom, at about one-two-hundred-thirty-six-millionth of an inch. Possible errors are thought to be less than a few per cent. Many other scientists have been working on the problem, and it is a remarkable fact that Lord Kelvin's latest result, by another method, is practically the same as Mr. Wood's.

Irritability of Dead Matter.

Dead matter has been shown by Dr. C. B. C. of Calcutta to have some of the irritability usually supposed to belong solely to living organisms. Under electric action metals are made to give responses that are lessened or modified by the responses of muscles and nerves by pinching, freezing, burning, and even by chloroforming or poisoning.

Marvelous revelations concerning the heavenly bodies and wonderful photographs in the world of the stars, moon, and other celestial objects have recently been made by Professor G. W. Ritchey of the University of Chicago. For eighteen years he has been working assiduously on the subject of astronomical photography, but it is only comparatively lately that he has gained such remarkable results. His achievements are widely known among astronomers, and his writings in scientific journals have been many.

Mr. Ritchey believes that astronomical photography, despite the wonders already to its credit, has scarcely passed beyond the experimental state. It is, he says, the New York Herald, that in a new reflecting telescope which he is constructing at Yerkes observatory, at Williams Bay, Wis., he will be able to photograph stars fifty times fainter than those now visible in the forty inch reflector in the great telescope in the Yerkes observatory.

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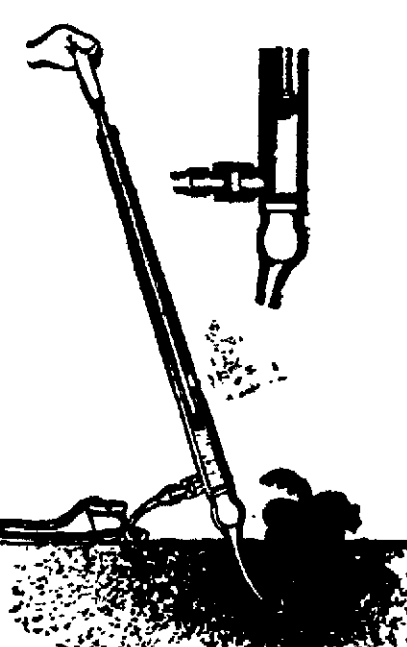
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PORTABLE IRRIGATOR.

Invention That Should Prove a Blessing to All Gardeners.

Among recent inventions in gardeners' implements is one worthy of special notice, says a writer in the Scientific American. The implement is a portable irrigator especially adapted for treating the roots of a plant with fertilizing liquid.

The general shape of the irrigator is similar to that of a pitchfork, the tines and handle of which are hollow. A piston is adapted to be operated within the handle.



THE IRRIGATOR IN USE.

The hollow handle, serving as a pump to draw the fertilizing liquid from a supply pipe entering at the top of the fork head and to force it out through the openings in the tines.

In operation the tines are buried into the ground, with their lower ends in proximity to the roots to be treated. The liquid can then be forced out in a fine spray at the point where it will do the most good.

Antiquity of Appendicitis.

M. Lannelongue, a Frenchman, claims to have discovered that cases of appendicitis existed in Egypt under the pharaohs. The Revue Scientifique says of the disease: "It has long been confused with peritonitis, typhitis, intestinal catarrh and with diseases of the liver, kidneys and ovaries. At the Hôpital de la Pitié in Paris, from 1885 to 1889 there were noted 470 cases of peritonitis. From 1885 to 1890, in the same hospital, after appendicitis had become recognized, there were 443 cases of it—about the same number. Appendicitis is thus not any more frequent than in the days when it constituted a good part of the acute cases of peritonitis of unknown cause."

WOODLAND FLOWER

An ingenious instrument has been devised by Professor William Hallock of Columbia university for use at the botanical gardens in Bronx park. The apparatus was suggested by Dr. D. T. MacDougal of the latter institution and is designed to secure a record of temperatures in the soil. For this purpose an adaptation of the famous Richard recording mechanism has been effected, says a writer in the New York Tribune.

Around a small brass cylinder, rotated by clockwork on a vertical axis, is wrapped a sheet of paper. The latter is first prepared by elaborate ruling. Horizontal lines on it represent degrees, while perpendicular divisions indicate days and hours. Against this paper rests a pen, which rises and falls with changes of temperature, but never moves sideways. The movement of the cylinder at the rate of one whole rotation a week causes the pen to leave a wavy trace on the paper. As in the Richard instruments, the Hallock "thermograph" carries the pen on the end of a short, exceedingly light lever pivoted so as to yield to the slightest impulse up or down. The method of communicating this impulse to the lever from the soil is original. The Richard thermometers record the temperature of the air above ground and immediately surrounding the apparatus. Professor Hallock has found a way to keep the instrument in the same general position, but to actuate it from below the surface of the earth.

Close to the lever which carries the pen and connected with it in such a way as to make it rise and fall in sympathy is an electric metallic reservoir, shaped like one of the ancient inverted ovals. The reservoir is filled with a fluid from below into this reservoir will lift its top perceptibly and move the pen. From the middle of the reservoir there extends downward a tube, which terminates in a bulb containing kerosene. The tube is long enough to allow the bulb to be buried in the ground. Variations in temperature cause a contraction or an expansion of the fluid exactly as in a mercurial thermometer. As the tube and reservoir are also filled with kerosene, changes in the volume of the bulb create pressure or suction in the reservoir, whose top is thus caused to move up and down.

The bulb of the thermograph had at last accounts been tried at a depth of one foot. Two kinds of temperature fluctuation were observed. One, the regular diurnal rise and fall, showed a minimum between 8 a. m. and noon and a maximum between 8 p. m. and midnight. The other oscillation faintly indicated the passage of ordinary warm and cold waves. It is too soon, says Dr. MacDougal, to tell much about the influence of the temperature observations made in the soil upon plants, but several interesting lines of inquiry are opened up.

SPORTING NOTES.

Dan Patch, 139 lbs., strides 20 feet 9 inches when fully extended.

Catcher John Warner has decided to stick to his Boston contract and give New York the go-by.

The defender of the America's cup being built by the Herreshoffs will be christened the Eagle.

Pfeifer Merle Adkins tells Milwaukee scribes that he has signed with New York for next season.

Washington wants Billy Lush, and that young man is out for a rousing salary from the Boston triumph.

Sir Thomas Lipton has expressed himself as greatly pleased with the progress that is being made upon Shamrock III.

Miss Edith Hanson of New York, a well known sportswoman, recently killed five ducks at one shot at Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

George Hanley of Detroit recently made the highest possible bowling score, making twelve consecutive strikes, his total score being 300.

GOWN GOSSIP.

Louis XIV. waistcoats are of white, mauve, sea green and silver brocade.

The old rich dye of cardinal is again among the shades in red used this winter; also Roman, postilion, coronation and hibiscus.

Three flat, rippleless shoulder capes, graduated in size, are a feature of many of the pretty coats and jackets of the winter, particularly suited to women of tall, slender figures.

Broadtail is perhaps the most popular of the dark furs for winter coats, and this is no doubt due in a great degree to the fact that it is less clumsy and more easily fitted to the figure than any other pelt.

A pretty detail of the lace or velvet sleeves of evening bodices is a lacing of fine gold cord at the top of the arm on the outside, and each lacing point is caught down with a tiny gold button showing a single rhinestone in the center.

This is decidedly a "white season" in the realm of dress. There are costumes and toilets of white cloth, camel's hair, zibeline, mohair, French cashmere, wool, tulle, satin, crepe de chine and a few very special gowns of white velvet.—New York Post.

FLIPPANT FLINGS.

A Chicago paper, lamenting the decay of conversation, asks how many people can tell the plot of the novel they have just been reading. Few, let us hope.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A New York city magistrate says that women have a legal right to smoke. The average man would not object to their smoking so much as to their habit of faring up.—Richmond News.

The French statesman who wants the government to efface all titles of nobility is open to the charge of trying to destroy one of the country's greatest sources of revenue.—Washington Star.

A woman in the postoffice department at Washington gave up her husband rather than lose her job. His hands can be obtained without a civil service examination.—Kansas City Journal.

POINTS AT LAW.

Revocation of a will is held, in Cutler versus Cutler (N. C., 57 L. R. A. 209), to be effected by adopting its mutilation as such.

A statute requiring payment of damages for injuries to a business through the taking of property for public use is held, in Earle versus Com. (Mass., 57 L. R. A. 202), not to be unconstitutional on the ground that taxes cannot be levied for such purpose.

Property purchased by a man in the name of his wife with proceeds from a business which he is conducting as her agent, the success of which is due largely, if not wholly, to his supervision and industry, is held, in Blackburn versus Thompson W. & Co. (Ky., 56 L. R. A. 938), to be subject to his debts.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

An extension table has been invented which can be pulled out to double its length without the use of the usual "leaves."

Signor Panza, an Italian engineer of Cassino, has taken out a patent for a system of wireless telephones with which he claims that he will be able to transmit sound to distances even greater than those hitherto attained by Marconi's telegraphy.

A novelty in the way of an alarm clock has been perfected by an American jeweler. It is about the size of a hazelnut. It is made to wear on the finger. The alarm is not a bell, but a sharp pin, which pricks the finger at the time the man or woman wishes to rise.

CHURCHMEN.

Pope Leo XIII. is an enthusiastic stamp collector. The priests of Kashmir intend to give him a rare collection of obsolete oriental stamps.

Rev. Dr. Macvicar, principal of the Montreal (Canada) Presbyterian college and one of the most noted Presbyterian divines in America, died recently at the college.

Bishop Partridge of Kioto believes that there must be an oriental type of Christianity, just as there is an occidental, and that the Protestant Episcopal church of America cannot be transplanted to Japan.

Ancient Decorative Art.

Though it is difficult to say where the decorative value of pottery and of china began to be appreciated, there is little doubt that it originated in the east. Ancient Chinese drawings still in existence show that the process of manufacture has varied but little in the course of the years and that many contrivances claimed as modern European inventions have been known for centuries in the east.

In Chinese official annals, which are said to be perfectly authentic, the invention of porcelain is dated at about 200 years before the Christian era, although Father Entrecolles, residing in China at the commencement of the seventeenth century, dates it long before this, and tells us in a most interesting manner of the great porcelain works of King Te Ching, one of the most ancient and celebrated of the Chinese factories. He says that in his time there were no fewer than 3,000 ovens at work, which gave to the town at night the appearance of one vast furnace with innumerable chimneys.

Knew What She Wrote.

The need of a lead pencil caused a lady who rode in a street car the other day no small embarrassment.

She sat running over her shopping list when suddenly she thought of something to add to it. She looked in her pocketbook and ransacked all its divisions, cardcase and all, but no pencil did she find. Modestly she hesitated about asking her neighbors, but with a quick resolve she finally leaned toward a gentleman seated by her and, holding up her list, said loud enough for those in adjacent seats to hear, "Excuse me, sir, may I borrow your necktie a moment?"

The gentleman's astonishment was expressed in his silent facial contortions until the lady reddened deeply. "My necktie, madam?" he replied, with arched eyebrows.

"Didn't I say 'pencil'?" she asked. And then everybody, grinning behind newspapers, knew what the lady added to her list.—Exchange.

Some Missouri Names.

The people have given singular and amusing names to many neighborhoods in Missouri, says the Kansas City Star.

In Caldwell county are Zion, Lickfork and Polo. Echo Dell, Gabtown and Dawson city are in Worth county. In Nowaday county are Toad Hollow, Sunrise and Possum Walk, and in Henry county is Coal. Pigeon Creek and Centennial are in Atchison county; River Dots, Splawn Ridge and Civil Bend in Daviess county; Sleepy Hollow and Ivy Hill in Sullivan county, and Enorm Echoes in Butler county. These are just a few names picked at random from the country correspondence of the county seat press. Sometimes a pretty or suggestive name is given a neighborhood, but generally the aim of the christener seems to have been to confer the harshest or most amusing appellation he could think of.

Loveless Marriages.

Marriage without love is almost a crime. In fact, it would be regarded as one if the world were as true, as simple, as sincere, as it ought to be. But society has so long wandered in a maze of complexity, and marriage, from monasteries downward, is undertaken for such a variety of reasons apart from love, that only a few retain the correct impression about it. And of these few the majority are women or girls who would rather die than marry a man they did not love. Sir Walter Scott knew this well when he wrote "The Bride of Lammermoor." His noble, gentle, true and tender spirit, aware of what love is, could well compute the horror of a loveless marriage.

Imagination and Illness.

An interesting experiment was recently made by an English physician in reference to the relative power of imagination of the two sexes. He gave to a hundred of his hospital patients a dose of sweetened water, and shortly afterward entered the room, apparently greatly agitated, saying he had, by mistake, administered a powerful emetic. In a few minutes four-fifths of the subjects were affected by the supposed emetic. These were mainly men, while all of those not affected were women.

Where Licorice Grows.

On the banks of the Tigris and the Euphrates the licorice plant is chiefly grown. These great rivers flow through flat, treeless prairies of uncultivated and nearly uninhabited land. For three months of the year hot winds blow, and the temperature reaches 104 degrees.

For six months of the year the climate is moderate and salubrious, and for three months bleak and wintry, the thermometer going down to 30 degrees at night.

Both Dangerous.

"Ill, Br'er Jake, what struck you? You look like you done had a tussle with a will cat."

"I has. I los' my las' cent in er poker game las' night, en when I git home Marth' Ann she git me later an' udder poker game en skin what wuz left."—Washington Times.

Poetry.

Poetry is not made out of the understanding. The question of common sense is always, "What is it good for?" It is a question which would abolish the rose and be triumphantly answered by the cabbage.—Lowell.

One Quality Frequently Lacking.

"Do you believe that egotism and genius go together?"

"Not always. There would be a lot more genius if they did."—Chicago Record-Herald.

By the time a man gets old enough to talk well he has learned the value of not talking at all.—Chicago News.

Saved by an Owl.

King Robert the Bruce, according to the well known story, once owed his safety to a spider. Among the Tartars of central Asia there is a belief that one of their khans or chiefs was preserved, long years ago, by the great horned owl. He had hidden in a thicket to avoid capture by some enemies. By and by his pursuers came to this spot.

The first thing they saw was an owl sitting on a bush. What did this mean? It signified in their eyes that this bird would not rest quietly there if any man were lying concealed close by. Therefore they argued that the khan could not be there, and so they hurried on to search for him elsewhere. At nightfall the khan made his way to the camp of his men and told them how he had been saved from certain death. His story caused them ever afterward to look upon the owl with reverence and love. They wore its feathers in their caps as a pledge of victory.

A Maniac's Poem.

Probably the mass of prison poetry which has been written on stools and bedposts and scratched on prison walls far exceeds that which has found expression on paper, and many a "mute, inglorious Milton" has begun and finished his poetical career with these "lost to sight" productions.

There is in existence a short poem, said to have been scratched by a maniac on the wall of his cell, which runs thus:

Could I with ink the ocean fill,
Were all the world of parchment made,
Were every creed on earth a quill,
And every man a scribe by trade,
To write the love of God alone,
Would drain that ocean dry;
Nor could the scroll contain the whole,
Though stretched from sky to sky.
The authenticity of this being the work of a maniac has often been questioned because of the beauty of its expression and its sound reason, but the story stands.—All the Year Round.

Cambronne and His Needle.

The famous General Cambronne had a talent not rare in the French army. He knew how to use a needle. I knew an old lady who preserved with care a Brittany costume he made her for a fancy ball. She spoke of it as a beautiful fit at the time he measured her for it. The ornamental stitching on the corsage and apron formed designs invented by the general as he stitched, though he was of an age when the inventive faculty is dull. "What should I do to prevent tedium killing me," he once said in the hearing of this lady, "were it not for my needle?" He had little book education and never had any taste for reading. He was too sober to seek liveliness in drink, and too good a citizen to seek to play a part as a politician. He also had a loom with which he wove tapestry and furnished some beautiful things to his relatives.—Paris Cor. London News.

An Enduring Record.

Standing side by side in an old Long Island cemetery are four tombstones. They commemorate the virtues of the successive wives of one of the town's inhabitants. A peculiar thing about the monuments is that not alone do they perpetuate the memory of each of his helpmates, but they serve as a sort of financial barometer to record the husband's rising fortunes.

The first wife had a modest little headstone. The second wife's memorial was on the same order, but it was at least two feet taller. The third wife differed both as to style and size, being greatly superior to either of the others, while to the fourth and last was granted the distinction of a granite shaft.

A Munchausen Yarn.

Baron Munchausen, when hunting for deer upon one occasion, encountered a magnificent animal, but found himself without shot. Speedily gathering together a handful of cherry stones he loaded his gun with them and fired at the deer, hitting him squarely between the eyes, not killing him, however. The deer managed to escape, but some time later the baron encountered him again and was surprised to see a beautiful cherry tree growing out of the animal's forehead, covered with blossoms and fruit.

Milo Was a Glutton.

Milo, the famous athlete of ancient Greece (born 520 B. C.), was victor at both the Olympic and Pythian games for six times in succession. On one occasion he ran four miles with an ox on his shoulder, killed the animal with a blow of his first and then ate the entire carcass in one day. An ordinary meal for this gluttonous Titan was twenty pounds of bread, twice that much meat and fifteen pints of wine.

Well Dressed.

She—Go away, you nuisance! You don't know when a woman is well dressed.

He—Oh, yes, I do. It is when she is head and shoulders above her gown, and when the lower part of it is in the way of a fellow's feet.—Boston Transcript.

He Hastens to Explain.

The Wife—I believe that Mrs. Rivers thinks I am a fool.

The Husband—There is evidence of that!

"Of what?"

"That she thinks you are a fool, my dear."—Smart Set.

He Escaped.

"Sir," questioned an irate female shopper as she pounced upon a small man who was pacing the store, "are you the floorwalker?"

"N-n-n, ma'am," he gasped, "I'm o-o-only the p-p-proprietor."

There is no sorrow I have thought more about than that to love what is great and try to reach it and yet to fail.—George Eliot.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Life's Contrivance.

Why cannot things be nicely fixed,
And why does fate delight
To mock us with contrivances
Which all our pleasures blight?

Why, when I write a thrilling tale
And hope upon it banks
For funds much needed, does it come
So prompt, "Returned with thanks?"

But when an umbrella flue
Or book I lend, what blanks
Are left within my house for they
Are never "returned with thanks."

Now, why should not kind fate exchange
These wiles, when each one fails?
Why not be loans returned with thanks
And editors keep tales?

—Baltimore American.

Not Well Received.

The Player—You mean to say your mother doesn't believe I am an actor?

Why, she saw me from a box the other night.

The Girl—Perhaps that is the reason.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Puzzled Inquiries Too Far.

Penman—You say you like my books?

Wright—Well, I'm stuck on two of them.

"Which two?"

"The two I bought."—Yonkers Statesman.

Discouraging.

Of course there's much room at the top
Where the lucky are lazily sunning,
But when we can do when the sign
States briefly,

ELEVATOR NOT RUNNING.
—Indianapolis News.

Odd and Even.

"Madge says she is twenty odd years old."

"That makes her more than forty."

"How do you figure that out?"

"Count the even years too."—Newark News.

The Saddest Thing of All.

"What, in your opinion, is the worst thing about death?"

"Generally it is the thing they give out as having been the dead man's favorite poem."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Modified Ambition.

From fancy to fact I reluctantly turn;
Strange doubts are oppressing my soul.
No more do I yearn
For money to burn;
I merely want commonplace coal.
—New York Evening Journal.

The Difficulty.

Mrs. Kelly—Does your husband get good pay, Mrs. Rooney?

Mrs. Rooney—Well, he would, Mrs. Kelly, if it wasn't for striking so often for better pay.—Puck.

Her Last Chance.

Dorothy—So Mabel is engaged to Cholly! Now, what on earth does she see in him?

Margaret—Her last chance, probably.
—Judge.

A Merciful Provision.

That talent's oft unrecognized
Is nature's kindly rule
To save the dream
Of self esteem
To many a hopeful fool.
—Washington Star.

Somewhat Different.

Nell—Would you marry a man just because he happened to be rich?

Bess—Of course not. But then I would try awfully hard to get him to marry me.—San Francisco Examiner.

Two of a Kind.

Mrs. Honer—Does your husband spend his evenings at his club?

Mrs. Mixer—I don't know, I'm sure. I always stay at mine until he comes for me.—Brooklyn News.

One Short Think.

I've often watched the clouds sail by
Across the field of blue
And wondered if they sailed because
They really wanted to.
—Baltimore News.

Reckless.

Gladys—So he proposed in his auto after a week's acquaintance? What did you tell him?

Dolly—Told him he was exceeding the speed limit.—Puck.

Retribution.

Upon the man who breaks the law
The law gets back with vim,
For when he's paid his lawyer's bill
The law has broken him.
—Philadelphia Press.

Where the Obligation Lay.

The Patient—Of course, doctor, if my appendix has got to come out, that settles it.

The Doctor—No; you settle it.—New York Herald.

Division.

The trust has a peculiar way
That's very far from funny;
A lot of men do all the work,
A few get all the money.
—Washington Times.

His Success.

"Is Jinks successful as a chauffeur?"

"Well, I should say so. Why, he's been arrested eight times in the last two weeks."—Chicago Post.

A Billville Invitation.

You're invited to a sociable
To feast on honeycomb;
Gentlemen, be particular
To leave your razors home!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Certainly Not.

"Poverty is not disgrace."

"Still that is no reason why one should seek to be poor."—Brooklyn Eagle.

CHANGE.

He used to hold her in his arms,
Her head upon his shoulder,
And he'd get weary in the least
Nor care how much his coat was creased,
Or so he fondly told her.



Now when he has to hold their child
He nearly falls to pieces,
And many are the sighs he draws,
And much he frets around because
His coat is filled with creases.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Color Line in Culture.

A certain officer brought home with him from South Africa an intelligent but illiterate Kaffir as servant.

One day recently as he was reading a book the colonel caught Pete peeping over his shoulders and asked him what he wanted.

"I wanted ter ask yer a quesham, sir."

"Well, what is it?"

"I has seen folks reading books and de like, an' I jessa wants ter know which is it yer reads—de white or de black?"—London Answers.

Auld Love.

Miss Uppanote—Yes, I am going abroad to complete my musical education.

Mrs. Synnex—Oh, that will be so nice, dear!

Miss Uppanote—And when I come back—

Mrs. Synnex—But is it positively necessary that you come back, you poor, foolish darling?—Boston Evening Transcript.

Noise to Spare.

Tacoma speaks up and says she is not suffering for sweet girls for brides.

"Well, there is one thing sure, and that is that none of the other cities is suffering from an overplus."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Tess—Do you believe in long engagements?

Jess—It depends.

Tess—Depends upon what?

Jess—Upon how much money he's got to spend on you.—Philadelphia Press.

Coal-less Desperation.

Mrs. De Freeze—Why, Egbert, surely you aren't going to make ice cream! The house is freezing cold now.

Egbert—That's just it. I'm going to see if I can get as hot over it as I used to last summer.—Chicago News.

Unlucky Opal.

Nell—I know a girl who accepted an opal as an engagement ring.

Belle—How unlucky!

Nell—Yes, wasn't it? She found out afterward that it was only an imitation.—Philadelphia Record.

More Appropriate.

Sympathetic Caller—What class are you in at school, Bobby?

Young Hopeful—I used to be in the A grammar, but since I had the hives I've been put back into the B class.—Ohio State Journal.

Wanted to Forget It.

She—Those souvenir performances are a good idea. They give one something to remember the play by.


He—But I think, as a rule, I'd prefer having something to forget it by.—Brooklyn Life.

His Only Refuge.

The Parson—Your wife, sir, is trying to run my church.

Witberby—If that is really the case, the only thing for you to do is to join my poker club.—Harper's Bazar.

Not So Dependent.



Mr. Johnsing—If I should kiss yo', Miss Vanilla, would yo' call for assistance?

Miss Vanilla—'Sistance! Do yo' think Ah need any 'sistance to receive one stingy little kiss?—Chicago News.

Ye-es.

"Well, goodby. I'll see you at church on Sunday."

"Ye-es, if my new gown is ready in time."—Louisville Times.

A High Roller.

Crawford—What saved old Rocksey from the disgrace of dying rich?

Crabshaw—His son-in-law.—New York Times.

When Thus Estimated.

"Pa, what's an illustrious man?"

"A dead one, generally."—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE CATTLE

Some years just past, it has been made to have us believe that the Russians would before become active competitors with the United States in supplying the market with fresh meat and beef cattle, says Breeder's Gazette. This is one of the moves that were made in the past, but now really seems to be some basis for.

On the authority of the London Mail it is alleged that Russian meat is to be exposed for sale in the United Kingdom. Special steamships have been built, subsidies granted by the imperial government and all the machinery made to begin the shipment. Libau has been selected as the port of embarkation, and, going via the canal, these fast steamers can reach their cargoes in Liverpool and on in three days at the most; with runs in less time. At present it is no attempt will be made to port the cattle alive to the British, but chilling chambers of the modern and approved type have been built in all the new ships, and the expressed it will be possible to the Russian meats in much better condition than the American and in way establish a market demand right at the start. American, however, has obtained a well placed place in the British shops, it is not likely that it will be any task to oust it.

One of the Founders.
Isy II. was bred and raised in Illinois and was one of the foundation of this breed. She was "straw-colored" in color, old fashioned horn markings and was an un-



POLLED DUREM COW DAISY II.
monly handsome and showy cow. was also, as her picture indicates, excellent milk cow, giving at times thirty-four quarts of milk a day. At best she weighed 1,400 pounds and a very easy keeper. One of her sons won first prize at the Columbian exposition in 1893.

Fattening Steers in Winter.
Steers that are partly fattened in winter are to be put on the market as early as July. It will probably be best to force them too hard while in the winter, but to get them to pasture reasonable season and allow them to fatten naturally. This has been the case in the season, says W. A. Fry of Wisconsin experiment station. Remember that six months of grain feeding is the limit, and shorter period should be adopted if possible. For this reason better aim to fatten a considerable part of the grain cattle while on grass if they are to be marketed in 1893.

Cattle in Texas.
ow that Texas is pretty well stocked and has about all the cattle that can be taken care of, the question arises what disposition will or can be made of the surplus? The increase of round numbers Texas will now produce annually 1,500,000 calves. Under ordinary circumstances the number will reach 2,000,000, according to a calculation made by Farm and Ranch, published at Dallas. This number of the must be disposed of every year, otherwise the country will become overstocked and great loss and disaster follow as a natural result.

Lighting Foot and Mouth Disease.
The serious possibilities of the foot and mouth disease have become thoroughly impressed upon the authorities in Washington. Said Secretary Williams, "If the plague should ever reach the great stock raising districts of the West, it would double the national debt." The department is in better shape than ever before to control and suppress an epidemic, and no effort will be spared to show Europe how to keep out a pest that has long been a source of loss to the farmers of the world.—American Cultivator.

Ve Hogs Plenty of Clean Water.
The importance of water in fattening hogs is not appreciated as it should be. There are some farmers who believe that hogs fed some slops do not need any other water, but this is an error. No matter how much slops may be put into the feed of hogs they will not fatten and fatten faster if they have clean water to drink whenever they want it. This also applies to all live stock and especially to milk cows. Lean and hungry Cassius drank very little water. Fatstock was a heavy drinker of water and "sack," and other dry lines. Much water stimulates the pancreatic glands, and these are the glands that digest fats in men and animals.

Weed Out the Deadheads.
Watch that feed bill. How many deadheads are you now feeding daily on your hogs, horses, breeding cattle or milk cows? Are those steers in the feed lot putting on as rapidly as they ought? Are they good feeders on your standpoint, from the standpoint of the buyer on the market and from the standpoint of the skilled feeder who buys the half pipe steers to be fed four months longer when it reaches Kansas City or St. Louis?—Farm and Ranch.

CARE OF HORSES.

A Few Sensible Suggestions on Feeding and Training.

In feeding hay to horses I arrange the manger so as to be the most convenient height to suit the horse so it will be high enough for him to reach to the bottom, which is made of slats and about eight inches from the floor, writes J. G. Kapp in Rural New Yorker. The fine dust, etc., goes through and is easily cleaned out. The top of manger and feed box is so arranged that the top of the horse's head will be even with his back when he is eating. I find this plan gives the horse the most comfort, and he seems to take his feed with more ease than any other way. In giving him the most comfort in stable he will show himself off better when in harness. It seems unreasonable to expect a horse to hold his head high when he must twist his neck in all shapes to get his hay out of a rack or hay shoot or stand on his tiptoes to reach in over a high manger. Do you use a high table and low chairs to make your children walk with head and shoulders erect and a quick smart step?

I have trained quite a number of colts and have tried several methods, but the best success I have had is to train them in harness. First leave the checkrein loose, then shorten up as they become accustomed to the bit and harness. Never use an overcheck; always side rein. I hope there is no one thoughtless enough to have his horse eat hay from the ground. It is wasteful, slovenly and unclean. I never saw a high headed horse so made by making him hold his head down first.

Saving Feed.
Whenever we hear a man talking about what fine stock he has and how little said stock eats we begin to get suspicious. There may be men who have developed and maintain fine herds or flocks with very light feeding, but we have thus far failed to discover them. One of our friends used to be anxious to tell how little feed it took for him to winter a brood sow. He was a beginner then, and he was going to have a whole herd that would winter on roots and fresh air. He isn't talking about cheap wintering any more, but feeding mild feed and corn. He had some experience that knocked the cheap wintering, nonfeeding foolishness completely out of him. He realizes now that those who have such good looking stock on extremely light rations are likely to underestimate some things. The man who is looking for good stock in order to save hauling out feed is going to be disappointed. The way good stock saves feed is not in eating less, but in making good use of what it eats, which is generally more than is allowed to common critters.—National Stockman.

Alfalfa and Cowpeas.
Experiments at the Tennessee experiment station show that alfalfa thrives much better where cowpeas have been turned under. That does not necessarily prove that cowpeas have provided the right alfalfa bacteria; it may only show that they have filled the soil with available plant food and the alfalfa is working on that, whereas if it had the right bacterium at its command it could forage for itself. We will soon know more about these things. Several stations are experimenting with alfalfa and will tell us.

Alfalfa For Sows and Pigs.
F. D. Coburn, the Kansas authority on feeding, lauds alfalfa above all other feeds for brood sows and young pigs.



We must not falter in our claims for the Angoras as brushwood destroyers, said George F. Thompson in his address at the Kansas City goat show. Too much has not been claimed for them in this respect, but there are many people yet in the United States who look upon these claims as great exaggerations. So long as we have—as we do have at this time—millions of acres of land covered with brush which, when cleared, will become by the natural processes the best of pastures, just so long will there be a demand for the goat to eat it. This is so because the goat will do it better than a man can and at the same time save to the owner from \$10 to \$50 per acre. Credit the animal with this work; credit him also with a four pound steer, with \$2.30 per year for fertilizer produced, with his proportion of the annual increase of the flock, and charge him with his first cost and a small amount of feed in winter, then we have an idea of his worth upon brush land. Fences and sheds should be for permanent use and so not be charged against the goat.

The prejudice which was a few years ago so strong against goat meat is disappearing, but it is still prevalent to some extent. This association should never cease to teach the palatability and wholesomeness of Angora venison. Everybody in the United States must know it is good and be as ready to eat it as mutton.

A Big Missouri Goat Ranch.
The Frisco Live Stock company, capitalized at \$100,000, \$60,000 paid up, has decided to locate a ranch of 8,000 acres in Crawford county, Mo., near the town of Cuba, the country being particularly adapted to this industry. The plan is to stock the ranch with about 35,000 goats, composed of all grades of Angora and common goats. In addition to the sale of the goats for meat, the farmers throughout the southwest will be supplied from this ranch with small flocks of from fifty to 100 goats for the purpose of stocking their farms.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY

A very large percentage of the wool produced in the United States is cross-bred wool—that is, of the wool reaching our markets, but a small percentage, relatively speaking, comes from pure bred sheep, even if we take the total product from all the breeds of sheep, having recognized registry associations into account.

The fleeces of wool which is graded by local dealers or commission men are seldom opened, says Herbert M. Mumford in American Cultivator. The sorting process is a much closer and more accurate method of classifying wools. Before the wool is sorted it is generally sorted. The expert wool sorter opens the fleece and removes a portion of it here and there and throws it into separate piles or baskets. The number of sorts of wool in fleeces varies greatly, ranging from two or three to five or six sorts from the same fleece. It has been found that fleeces from pure bred sheep do not, as a rule, have as many sorts of wool in them as those taken from crossbred sheep.

Fleeces uniform in quality and length of staple are most desirable for manufacturing purposes. Consequently, if we wish to produce wool most desirable for the manufacturer, we must not cross indiscriminately. We can use for the foundation stock of a flock grade or native ewes, and by systematic grading up with some definite breed of sheep we can produce a more even grade of wool throughout the flock.

A Fine Hampshire.



John Milton's Champion Hampshire yearling ewe. The picture is reproduced from Wool Markets and Sheep.

Sheep For the Ranges.
The Hon. Robert Taylor, in an address before the Wyoming wool growers, stated in substance that the best sheep for the range, all things considered, was one not far away from the merino in its essential characteristics. But he favored a merino form with better mutton qualities than those possessed by the straight American merino, says the Farmer. In his opinion the work of crossing and grading has not been specific enough in the past, and it has not accomplished all that should be expected from it. There had been too little of method about it and too much of pure experiment. This accords precisely with what we have been advocating for some time—viz, that the time has come for introducing a breed of sheep on the ranges adapted to range conditions. This breed must of course be evolved, and from the abundant materials now found on the ranges. Years ago we settled down to the conviction, soon after first visiting the range country, and it is but strengthened with the passing of the years. This everlasting crossing back and forth ought to stop. It is not satisfying, and it never will be.

Chicago as a Sheep Market.
Chicago is not only the best, but the biggest, sheep market in the world, and it will be bigger, the Live Stock World tells us. No other point existing could have absorbed 60,000 sheep in a single day, but that is the feat credited to Chicago. Ten years ago the prediction of the October run of 1902 would have provoked ridicule. Any old prognosticator seems justifiable now. A sheep trader who is not addicted to the habit of rainbow painting declared recently that before many years have elapsed 50,000 daily runs of sheep at Chicago will cause no comment. Chicago is a sheep growing territory now beginning its development. Michigan and Wisconsin will a few years hence be centers of ovine production, and in both southern Illinois and Indiana will the industry become paramount.

Worms in Sheep.
H. P. Miller in Ohio Farmer says, "Lung and throat worms are not as common in this country as in England nor nearly so prevalent as stomach and intestinal worms." Our several years' experience as shepherd in both countries has been quite the reverse of this. Further on in the same article the doctor says, "I want to repeat that if one sheep in a flock is affected all are." This does not fit in with our experience, for we have slaughtered bunches of lambs where some of the stomachs of the poorer individuals would be literally alive with stomach worms, while in others of the same band not a trace of a worm could be detected.—Wool Markets and Sheep.

Need of Export Mutton.
There is great need of really good export muttons, especially for the English market, and the marvel of the thing is that with over 60,000,000 of sheep in the United States it is impossible to pick up a cargo of this kind of stuff in any of our big markets even in a whole week's time. Time was when with less than 40,000,000 sheep we could spare the English and Scotch markets well toward half a million well fed live muttons annually, but we are unable to do half as well now.—American Sheep Breeder.

BLACK SHEEP.

Their Wool is Especially Valuable.

Flock of Mr. John B. Wing.
It is a common saying that there's a black sheep in every flock, and in a figurative sense no doubt this assertion is true. That there are flocks of sheep entirely composed of black individuals may not be generally known, says W. J. Clarke in Wool Markets and Sheep. One of the most valuable, if not the most valuable, is that which was left by the late Hon. Allen of Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. This flock is composed entirely of Merinos and was established more than twenty years ago by the deceased gentleman and numbers 625 ewes and twenty-five rams. It is said that there is in our own country a flock of black Shropshires, but as we have no data at hand concerning this flock we offer no comment thereon other than that of saying that cases where Shropshires produce black lambs must be extremely rare, except it be in the case of poorly bred flocks, for in our experience of years of handling large flocks of this breed, both on their native heath and in this country, we have never yet had an ewe bring forth a black lamb. Furthermore, we would not care to invest in a ram from a flock that we knew had produced one. It is said that the immortal Bakewell kept a black ram for use in his work of improving the Leicester. We have reasons for believing rather than doubting this contention. In Quebec the common stock of the country appears to all intents and purposes to be of the pure Leicester blood, and no doubt it is, as the foundation of that stock is said to be from an early importation of that breed. The flocks are very uniform in type, but one thing which drew our attention while there was the large number of black individuals found in every flock. In quite a number of cases 25 per cent of the flock was made up of black sheep. In one case we noticed that no less than 90 per cent were black or of a very dark gray color. Whether or not they had been selected and bred with a view of establishing a flock of black sheep we could not learn.

The only black flock coming under our notice that has been bred with a view of establishing a pure bred flock of black sheep is that of Mr. John B. Wing, Millbrook, N. Y. While in this flock there are individuals that are as black as the ace of spades, there are others that are not black on the surface, but rather of a very dark gray. It should be mentioned, however, that the under color of the fleece is almost perfectly black. Mr. Wing is to be complimented on the progress he has made in regard to the establishment of his flock, and there is but little doubt that he will in the course of a few years be the owner of a very valuable flock not only from a curio point of view, but for the reason that black wool is worth considerably more than the ordinary white fleece. This value accrues from the great demand for that class of wool in Great Britain and certain countries of continental Europe, where it is used in the manufacture of gowns for certain religious orders, which by their vows are compelled to use undyed woolen clothing.



A horse will leave musty hay untouched in his bin, however hungry, says Detroit Free Press. He will not drink water objectionable to his questioning sniff or from a bucket which some odor makes offensive, however thirsty. His intelligent nostril will widen, quiver and query over the daintiest bit offered by the fairest of hands, with coarings that would make a mortal shut his eyes and swallow a mouthful at a gulp. A mare is never satisfied by either sight or whiffy that her colt is really her own until she has a certified nasal proof of the fact. A blind horse now living will not allow the approach of any stranger without showing signs of anger not safely to be disregarded. The distinction is evidently made by his sense of smell and at a considerable distance. Blind horses, as a rule, will gallop wildly about a pasture without striking the surrounding fence. The sense of smell informs them of its proximity. Others will when loosened from the stable go direct to the gate or bars opened to their accustomed feeding grounds and when desiring to return after hours of careless wandering will distinguish one outlet and patiently await its opening.

Keep Horses in Dry Quarters.
In the days of muddy yards it takes a surprisingly short time for even a few horses or cattle to tramp a moderate sized lot up into genuine quagmire, and it is a positive shame to ask horses (or cattle either, for that matter) to lie down and rest in such disgraceful quarters. At that, however, it does not much matter how much asking is done, the horses will not lie down. Instead they will hang around the driest spots in the yard, where the mud is least deep, and chew and gnaw all night long at the fence or manger or whatever they can get their teeth on. Being compelled to stand up all night, they keep awake and must have something to do, so they get into one of the worst and most unwholesome habits that ever cursed a horse young or old.—Breeder's Gazette.

Scab is Expensive.
At the recent international conference of sheep breeders held in London, F. W. Moore stated that it cost New South Wales \$125,000 to stamp out scab after one outbreak, which occurred when the country was thought to be clean. Scab is an expensive proposition anywhere.

HANDLING HOGS.

A Michigan Breeder of Chester Whites Tells How He Does It.

Each man must be governed by circumstances in handling his hogs. He should choose his breeding animals with reference to the demands of his market. I select long bodied sows with twelve teats, as a sow with less than twelve cannot support a very large litter of pigs, says George C. Borch in American Agriculturist. As a rule, long bodied sows raise larger pigs and larger litters than short, chunky ones. I select a boar, choosing one that is strong in points where my sows are weak. In that way the shortcomings of one parent are counteracted by the other. For my use I want a boar that is rather clumsy and compact. He must be masculine in appearance, must be a good individual and have a good pedigree. For summer feed nothing is better than a clover pasture, adding a little grain in the feed lot once a day.

If clover is not available, I use sweet corn fodder as a main crop, and rye, oats and peas for green feed, before the corn is large enough. I have never used rape, but I think that I will try it next year. For succulent feed during the winter I use small potatoes and think they are worth 8 to 10 cents per bushel for this purpose. I always cook them and add a little bran or other ground feed. In addition to turnips I use mangels, sugar beets, rutabagas, carrots and cabbages that are unsalable. I begin with turnips, as they are usually available first, then follow with carrots and mangels, as these roots keep better than any of the others. I occasionally give my pigs clover hay during the winter. They eat it quite readily, and it seems to be a valuable food.

Many people do not consider it absolutely necessary to have green feed for hogs during the winter, but I believe it is very essential. I can keep my breeding animals more contented than when only dry feed is used. They eat a greater volume and seem to be satisfied as long as their stomachs are full. On grain alone they never seem to get enough, and if they do, they get too fat for best results in breeding.

For grain feed I am using peas and oats, one part to rye one part, ground together. This mixture contains too much protein to make a good ration alone, and I usually mix it with a little cornmeal. When I have to buy feed, I choose bran, ship stuff, shorts and oilmeal, using my corn to balance the ration. For young pigs three and a half or four months old I use the shorts, as the bran is too harsh, and they do not seem to do well on it. If you have good animals, do not keep them too fat. They may look better, but fat sows never have large litters, nor do those that are too thin.



The new German protein feed meets with increasing demand among the cattle feeders of that country. It is made of dried blood, slaughter house waste and ground grain hulls into a compound cake that furnishes a fattening food for all meat making animals and also keeps horses most economically. Repeated tests have been made on army horses and on various farms in the making of meats, and in each case good results have been obtained. The stuff is dubbed "blut kratzfutter," or blood strength fodder, and the formula so far divulged calls for the use of steam dried blood, certain kinds of meat scraps prepared under scientific control, hulls of grain finely ground, husks of peanuts, the inner lining of the peanut shells and molasses. The mass is pressed into cakes. The value of fresh food for poultry and hogs has long been recognized in this country, and there may be some disposition to experiment with a mixture which German feeders use with satisfaction. But on account of the abundance of fodder, silage and mill byproducts in America a compound involving so much cost and labor is likely to prove useful only to a very limited extent.—American Cultivator.

Feeding Roots.
For cattle and sheep it is better to feed turnips in early winter and save mangels until later, as the latter are better keepers and are supposed by many to improve in feeding value as the season advances, says a correspondent of American Agriculturist. But for cows giving milk it is well to rely on the mangels all the time, as turnips are apt to flavor the milk. However, some claim that feeding immediately after the milking hour prevents any distasteful results. Sixty to ninety pounds of turnips can be profitably fed each day to a large, fattening bullock. The majority of farmers feed all roots whole to mature cattle, but pulp them for calves and yearlings and frequently mix the ground roots with chaff or cut hay.

The Cassava Plant For Stock.
Reports from southern stock stations and other southerly points where feeding on the cassava plant has now reached well into the experimental stage show results in cattle and swine feeding that are sensational, not to say startling. Enough has already developed to show that this richly nutritious Japanese root, which flourishes in southern soils, is destined to revolutionize cattle and swine feeding in this country. So far as we know, says American Sheep Breeder, no public or private tests of the value of cassava for sheep feeding have yet been made, but if results in that direction prove as satisfactory as with cattle and pig feeding there will be a movement of sheep feeders southward that will "astonish the natives."

The Japanese and Their Fans.

To the Japanese the fan is not merely a means to the end of cooling the atmosphere. It is a thing of meaning, of art. It tells a story, and there is even a suggestiveness in the manner of using or wearing it. The whole history of Japan could be read from fans if enough of them were put together, and every political event of importance is pictured on these airy trifles. There are different fans for every conceivable occasion. Even dolls have their own fans, and children have theirs. The geisha girls have a particular kind of fan, and jugglers, too, use one with appropriate decorations. There is a fan used only at the solemn tea feast, and a war fan of iron, covered with lacquer. Generals have silk fans, with iron sticks, and there is a dangerous dagger fan. The bamboo water fan is dipped in water frequently while being used to make the air cooler. The ancient court fans of Japan were folding fans of wood, decorated with silk artificial flowers, and each noble family had its own flower, that no one else dared use. Color, shape and decoration of the Japanese fan all have their meaning, the flowers and birds their symbolism. Thus to give a fan with a sight of white storks upon it is to wish long life, while a cobweb design is for mourning.

The Way People Sit.

It is one thing to have a chair and another to know how to sit on it. The ideal of a graceful sitting posture has varied in the different ages of the world. The Egyptians sat bolt upright, the knees and feet closely pressed together. It was the ceremonial attitude. The Greeks and Romans, when their seats had no backs and they were at liberty to forget their dignity, sat stooping, with one or both elbows supported by the arms. The Chinese ideal was the knees and feet wide apart. They have maintained that attitude in sitting for 4,000 years. The Saxons and early Norman kings are represented in old manuscripts and on coins in the same position. Down to a date comparatively recent kings and queens received sitting stily on their thrones, any marked change of posture being thought to derogate from the royal dignity. They now receive standing.

Illustrating the Solar System.

The solar system is well illustrated by the following statements: Let the sun be represented by a globe two feet in diameter. A grain of mustard seed at the circumference of a circle 104 feet in diameter will adequately represent the size and distance of Mercury. The earth will be represented by a pea on the circumference of a circle 284 feet across, and Venus by another pea on the outside of a 430 foot circle. Mars will be adequately represented by a pinhead at 554 feet, and the asteroids by grains of sand 1,000 to 1,200 feet away. An orange at the distance of half a mile will stand for Jupiter, a very small apple at four-fifths of a mile will stand for Saturn and a cherry on the circumference of a circle 1 1/2 miles across will represent Uranus.

It Didn't Work.

In his lecture "Love, Courtship and Marriage," delivered in the Lebanon Valley College chapel several years ago, Rev. John De Witt Miller of Philadelphia said that men should kiss their wives as they did when they were a year or two married. When the lecture was over an old man went home, put his arm around his wife's neck and kissed her. Meeting the lecturer some time after, he said, "It's no go."

"What isn't?" said the lecturer.

"Vel," said the man, "ven I kissed my wife she said, 'Vat's gone wrong mit you, you outt fool, you?'"

Deadly Prussic Acid.

Prussic acid is composed of such things as animal refuse and blood solids, with large quantities of oil of vitriol. Even the smell of the acid produces pain in the throat and in the region of the heart, and there are few poisons for which there is such little opportunity for an antidote. If there is time—and there seldom is, for the poison is almost instantaneous in its action—ammonia inhaled very freely may give relief and reduce the absolute certainty of death to a grave probability.

First Judicial Honors For a Woman.

To Henry VIII. belongs the honor of having conferred judicial rights upon a woman. Lady Anne Berkeley of York was allowed by the sovereign, who had the widest experience of the virtues of women, to sit as judge, appoint a commission and actually to pass sentence on some men who had been killing her deer and despoiling her park.

Both Involved.

Mr. Younghusband (reading from paper)—"Married—Blanche de Smythe to Walter Wellington Beere." What old memories that name awakens!

Mrs. Y. (blushing)—I never imagined you knew of my engagement to Walter.

Mr. Y. (chillingly)—I was alluding to Blanche.

Feminine Egotism.

Husband (during the spat)—I must have been a fool when I married you.

Wife—Undoubtedly. But the old adage still holds good.

Husband—What's that?

Wife—A fool for luck.—Chicago News.

Experienced.

"How was it that he managed to pull the wool over your eyes?"

"Well, he had deceived several fellows before I met him."

There are plenty of actors who act like actors, too few who act like real human beings.—Ohio State Journal.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.
WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.
A Guide for Visitors and Members.

SEA CASTLE, NO. 1, E. C. R.
Meets at Hall, Pelrose Block, High St.
Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charleson, Noble Chief; Fred Heiser, Vice Chief; William Hampshire, High Priest; Frank M. Melton, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Mr. Har-ald; Samuel H. Gardner, M. of E.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanson, C. of E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 2, O. U. A. M.
Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.
Officers—C. W. Hanson, Com-; John Hooper, Vice Com-; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jensen, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hersum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE REVERE HOUSE

Bowdoin Square, Boston.
HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.
C. L. Yorke & Co.
ALSO PROPRIETORS
BOSTON TAVERN
FIREPROOF.
Rooms from \$1.00 Up

Old India Pale Ale
Homestead Ale
AND
Nourishing Stout
Are specially brewed and bottled by
THE FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Ask your Dealer, or them.
BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS
"The Best Spring Tonic on the Market."

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Forecast for New England: Rain in south and east portions, rain or snow in north-east portion, Saturday; Sunday fair and colder; fresh to brisk south winds, shifting Saturday night.

SATURDAY, JAN. 3, 1903.

CITY BRIEFS.

Eggs are slowly dropping in price. This is the twenty-ninth day of sleighing.

The coal scare seems to have subsided locally.

Tomorrow will be the first Sunday of the new year.

The social season is now very nearly at its height.

The soft weather will soon bring out wheeled vehicles.

You don't want to miss Arizona. Buy your tickets now.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Dartmouth men will go back to Hanover the first of next week.

More than an acre of floor space will be used for the big P. A. C. fair.

The pool players and bowlers of Exeter are after Portsmouth's scalp.

The stock and grain tickers have resumed work. The stock market is buoyant.

About this time it is necessary to take a fresh grip on those good resolutions.

New Hampshire's biggest indoor fair and gift enterprise, Feb. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Well, if you had paid as you went along you would not be getting so many bills these days.

The members of the Engineers' club are busily preparing for their coming dancing party.

They are getting busy on the ice fields and the harvest promises to be of generous proportions.

"Please remit" is not the most agreeable salutation of the new year; but it is one of the most necessary.

St. Valentine's day comes on a Saturday this year. Cupid will have a chance the next day to rest from his labors.

Arizona is one of the best shows which will be produced in Music hall this season. Order your tickets immediately.

Until further notice the Sunday school of the Middle street Baptist church will hold its sessions in the church and directly after the forenoon service.

All the watches used by the employees of the Boston and Maine road who have to be "on time" are undergoing inspection for accuracy.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds, and big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

A few days ago a gentleman in this city had two tons of hard (stove) coal hauled up by teams from Portsmouth and paid \$30 delivered at his house.—Dover Democrat.

At a meeting of Dover Grange, P. of H., to be held this evening, District Deputy James Drew of Newington will install the officers. The installation will be followed by a supper.

By Bribing the Nerves with opium you may stop a cough, but the inflammation goes from bad to worse. Allen's Lung Balsam, containing no opium, goes to the root of the trouble and cures deep-seated affections of throat and lungs.

A wrecking train from Portsmouth passed through this city this forenoon en route for the down river city from Rollinsford where it had been to put a freight car on the track which left the iron there this morning.—Foster's Democrat.

Congressman Currier is still in New Hampshire and will remain in the Granite state another week, leaving for Washington on Wednesday next. He wants to remain and see the burning of the legislature and the inauguration of Governor-elect Bachelier.

PORTSMOUTH BEATEN.

A pool team of four men, Messrs. Mowe, Kehoe, Mitchell and Richardson, went to Exeter on Friday evening and were defeated 200 to 148 by a four men team composed of Exeter players. Next Friday evening Exeter will send a team down here, when perhaps the result may be different.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, sprains, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never be without it.

HELD AN INSTALLATION.

New Officers Of Fannie A. Gardner Lodge Inducted Into Office.

Fannie A. Gardner Rebekah lodge had the installation of its new officers on Friday evening with the following as the installing suite: District Deputy, Laura Gurney; Grand Marshal, Annie Freeman; Grand Warden, Emma Wendell; Grand Guardian, Emma Pendexter; Grand Financial Secretary, Annie Mason; Grand Recording Secretary, Annie Trefethen; Grand Treasurer, Ida Urech; Grand Chaplain, Annie Kennison. All the above sisters are past district deputies.

The new officers of the lodge are as follows:

Noble Grand, Fannie Trueman; Vice Grand, Bertha Cole; Recording Secretary, Florence Lord;

Financial Secretary, Carrie Lecy;

Treasurer, Ida Anderson;

Warden, Annie Rutledge;

Outside Guard, Orwin Griffin;

Conductor, Bertha Johanson;

Inside Guard, Lida Oliver;

R. S. to N. G., Ida Urech;

L. S. to N. G., Fannie L. Deverson;

R. S. to V. G., Alma Staples;

L. S. to V. G., Ella Randall;

Chaplain, Martha Young.

At the conclusion of the work refreshments were served.

Fannie A. Gardner lodge is enjoying much prosperity.

A NEEDLESS ALARM

Gives the Fire Department a Long, Hard Run.

The fire department had a long, hard run in response to an alarm of fire sounded from box 5, situated on the corner of Thornton and Dennett streets, at 7:50 o'clock this morning.

A chimney fire in a house on Partidge street occupied by a family named Hutchins was the cause of the alarm. The fire was extinguished before the department reached the scene.

COAL, COAL EVERYWHERE.

Coal is everywhere, but the price still hangs at \$12 a ton. In the lower harbor are a five-masted and a four-masted and three three-masted schooners, all coal laden, while at the locks are schooners and barges being unloaded as fast as all modern appliances can do the work. Expected here are several barges and more schooners. Of course, only a small part of this is anthracite, but the high price of soft coal, the same here as hard, makes all kinds welcome. What the citizens of this city are trying to figure out is, why is this city compelled to pay the same price as Manchester and inland cities, which have their coal come here by water. There must certainly be the freight from Portsmouth to Manchester less in the final cost of the coal.

HORSE TAKEN SICK.

The horse attached to C. A. Badger's milk team while coming into town this morning from Newington was taken suddenly ill, choked up and fell down. The driver was obliged to secure another horse in order to complete his circuit. The sick horse was put in a nearby barn for treatment.

METHODIST CHURCH.

At the forenoon service tomorrow the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered and several will be received into the church. Also, the pastor will preach a brief sermon appropriate to the beginning of the year.

In the evening at 7 o'clock a union

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For colds, coughs, bronchitis. We have been saying this for 60 years—J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

service of the church and Epworth League will be held in the vestry. Subject: "The Morning Watch." This service will be held by James Bilbruck and the pastor. As the morning watch consists of prayer and meditation and Bible study its consideration will be an excellent preparation to the week of prayer.

All should plan to attend the union services during the week of prayer at the Congregational chapel.

PAINTERS' UNION ELECTION.

Annual Meeting And Social Session In Grand Army Hall.

Local union, No. 421 of the Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America held its annual meeting in Grand Army hall on Friday evening and elected officers for the new year. After the business session, there was a social gathering and a very appetizing repast was served which was enjoyed by a few guests among whom were two or three newspaper men. Charles Colson was the chef, his assistants being James Coleman and Charles Hodson, and their efforts were crowned with success.

The entertainment was an informal one and consisted of piano music and vocal selections.

The following were chosen as officers:

President, S. R. Outwait;

Vice President, Charles Foss;

Conductor, Frances Hersey;

Warden, Harris Morrill;

Recording Secretary, Charles H. Colson;

Financial Secretary, Fred E. Gray;

Treasurer, Willis Pinder;

Preceptor, William T. Lyons;

Trustee 18 months, William T. Lyons;

Trustee 12 months, Fred H. Grover;

Trustee 6 months, C. H. Parslow.

CHURCH HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING.

North Congregational Society Elects Officers For New Year.

The annual meeting of the North church was held on Friday in the chapel on Middle street. The work of the year was reported and reviewed and officers were chosen for the coming year. John S. Rand was re-elected deacon, to serve for four years. Other officers were elected as follows:

Superintendent of Sunday school, Edward C. Matthews;

Assistant superintendent, John C. Batchelder;

Treasurer, Miss Grace Connor;

Secretary, Samuel W. Emery, Jr.

Librarian, Saml. Jewett;

Trustee of Demeritt fund, Henry H. Dutton.

PREPARING FOR BIG FAIR.

A meeting of the general committee of the P. A. C. fair was held last evening at the club rooms, and the plans for the big affair were talked over. The work of renovating the Machine company's plant for the fair is being pushed along very rapidly, the glass broken by boys is being reset and the inside of the building generally overhauled. The building was fitted with gas lights, and these have been taken out and electricity substituted. The merchants have taken hold of the fair in good shape, and all of the principal ones will have booths. A great many out of town industries will also have displays.

PERSONALS.

John McIntire of Dover was a visitor in town on Friday.

Mrs. William Micott is visiting friends in Sanford, Me.

Mrs. B. F. Thompson has returned from a visit to relatives in Lebanon, Me.

County Commissioners Spinney, Griffin and Rowe were in session here on Friday.

Walter Nichols of Boston passed Friday night in Kittery, the guest of friends.

Mrs. Charles Foss, who has been the guest of Dover relatives, has returned home.

Mrs. J. N. Welden of Providence, R. I., is visiting her brother, True W. Priest and family.

Robert King of this city called upon numerous friends in South Eliot on New Year's day.

Pray Wadham of Dartmouth college is visiting J. Winslow Peirce at his home on Haymarket square.

Mrs. Della Garland of Wolfborough is the guest of Miss Katherine Davis of Highland street.

Miss Marion Wendell leaves for New York next week to pass the remainder of the winter with her sister, Mrs. Charles J. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Poole of Montpelier, Vt., who have been visiting in Gloucester, Mass., arrive in this city tonight to be the guests of her sister Mrs. Arthur J. Lance, and Dr. Lance.

Mrs. William A. Hodgdon entertained a party of friends on Friday afternoon at supper, Mrs. Fred Boynton secured the first prize, and Mrs. John Parlin the second. Refreshments were served.

Col. Jerome H. Harris of Syracuse, N. Y., and Mrs. Harris are in this city for the purpose of either purchasing a summer cottage at one of the nearby resorts or to buy a site on which to erect one.

E. J. Gerrish, manager of the Sanford Beef company's market, leaves Sanford soon to assume charge of a larger market recently purchased by Mr. McIntire in Portsmouth. This makes the tenth market now owned by Mr. McIntire—Sanford Tribune.

Robert P. Stewart and Miss Lottie V. Brooks, both of Saco, were united in marriage Wednesday evening at seven o'clock by the Rev. George E. Nichols, pastor of the Main street Baptist church. The marriage took place at the parsonage. The newly married couple will shortly move to Portsmouth, N. H., where they will make their home. The bride's mother will also make here home there with her daughter.—Biddeford Journal.

UNION NEW YEAR'S SERVICE.

The Middle street church and the North church will unite in a New Year's service on Sunday evening.

The service will be held in the North church at half-past seven o'clock. The pastors of the two churches will make short addresses. The chorus choir, including the quartette of the two churches, will lead the congregational singing and the following church music will be sung:

Anthem, Send out thy Light, Gounod

Anthem, One sweetly solemn thought

Soprano solo, Ring out, wild bells,

All persons not worshipping elsewhere are cordially invited to attend

NO REAL SUFFERING.

One of Portsmouth's business men, who is identified with the city's benevolent organizations, says that the citizens of the city are pretty well off as regards food and coal whether rich or poor. He says nobody is really in urgent need of fuel, the poor being well looked after by benevolent people. He says that the ones who have felt the scarcity most are the ones able to buy it if they had the opportunity. Their bins are empty and wood is inconvenient for them to use. The poor are used to it, have enough for the present and don't mind it.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mary E. Walsh, wife of John Walsh, died suddenly of heart disease at her home on the Hampton Falls road New Year's morning, aged thirty-seven years. The day previous was her birthday, and she drove out in the evening and seemed in her usual good health. She was born in Exeter, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Connera.

YESTERDAY'S HERALD.

(Amount of set matter.)

Local 5 cols.
Telegraphic (not plate, but fresh) 2 1/4
Miscellaneous (editorials, theatrical, suburban, etc.) 5

The Herald is the only afternoon paper in Portsmouth that prints all the news worth printing every day, besides presenting exclusive special features and running in "scoops" so frequently that they are considered almost ordinary occurrences in this office.

The Herald leads—it is never headed. It is gratifying to know that the people have been fast finding this out. Now they wait for the Herald every afternoon and get something to read. Lively times or dull—it makes little difference with the Herald. It always manages to scrape together a readable variety of news and chat.

TAMALES WIN THE SERIES.

Ping-Pongs Will Now Have to Stand Treat.

The Warner club pool tournament was brought to a close on Friday evening when F. H. Meloon, Jr., of the Ping-Pongs easily defeated H. E. Winn of the Tamales. The team contest was a walk over for the Tamales. The summary:

Tamales.
H. N. Hett..... 75
J. C. Harlow..... 100
S. H. Wheeler..... 100
C. Fred Cole..... 100
G. A. Nay..... 85
Charles Allen..... 98
G. H. Magoon..... 100
Richard Weston..... 100
H. E. Winn..... 74

Ping-Pongs.

F. W. Coleman..... 100
Charles Marshall..... 76
B. R. Barrus..... 99
John Robertson..... 75
Fred Marshall..... 100
Horace Gray..... 100
W. E. Drake..... 92
Carl Nelson..... 18
F. H. Meloon, Jr..... 100

760

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH NOTES.

At the Universalist church on Sunday forenoon the pastor, Rev. George E. Leighton, will deliver a sermon on "The Example of an Individual." Text, Deuteronomy, 1, 28. Communion will follow the forenoon devotions.

A church meeting will be held in the vestry at 3 o'clock, this being the preliminary meeting usual at the first of a new year.

At the session of the Young Peoples' Christian union in the vestry at 6:30 o'clock, Miss Frances P. Wendell will be the leader. The theme of the paper to be presented will be "Is it worth while?"

The annual meeting of the Y. P. C. U., takes place in the vestry next Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The Ladies Social circle has postponed its regular meeting for one week, because the coming week is the Week of Prayer. Union services will be held each evening at the North church except Saturday evening, this being the first time it has ever been observed in Portsmouth.

Rev. D. A. Bell, formerly superintendent of churches in New Hampshire and Vermont, has accepted a call from the North avenue Universalist church at Skowhegan and will begin his pastorate next Sunday.

Mr. Ball is a graduate of the Tufts Theological school. This is the church over which Rev. George E. Leighton of this city was a former pastor.

COAL PRICES IN OTHER CITIES.

The following list shows the prices paid for coal in other cities at the present time

Anthracite Bituminous
Manchester \$12.00 \$11.00
Buffalo 6.50 4.00
Boston 12.00 9.00
Fall River 9.00 9.00
Pittsburg 10.00 8.00
Indianapolis 8.50 6.00
Providence 8.50 10.00
Troy, N. Y. 7.50 8.00
Bangor, Me. 12.00 10.00
Bellows Falls, Vt. 8.00 8.00
Montpelier, Vt. 9.00 6.50
Springfield 11.50 9.00
Albany 7.50 7.00
Washington 10.00 6.00
New York 10.50 8.00
Cincinnati 9.00 4 to 4.25
North Adams 9.00 9.00
Cleveland 6.50 9.25
Baltimore 9.00 550-7.00
Augusta, Me. 10.00 8.50
Brookton 11.00
Charlestown, N. H. 7.50
Philadelphia 7.50-11.00 9.00
Chicago 8.50-15.00 5.00-8.00
Portsmouth 12.00 12.00
Nashua 8.50

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER HERE.

Insurance Commissioner John C. Linahan of Concord is in town today making his annual inspection of the affairs of the Granite State Fire Insurance company.

Chrysanthemum S

—AND—

Cut Flowers

—AT—

R. E. Hannaford's

FLORIST,

Newcastle Avenue,

TELEPHONE CON.

FIRES

Are Sure To Happen.

Look out for them this winter, when so many good fires are going. Are you insured? If not you had better let us write you an insurance policy on your house or furniture. Drop a postal and we will call.

FRANK D. BUTLER,

Real Estate and Insurance,

3 Market Street.

Your Winter Suit

Should be WELL MADE.

First class be STYLISH

And PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions

And Coverings.

R. H. HALL

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The Evening Herald

A live local paper.

Enterprising, but not sensational.

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America's Highest grade.

Beech-Nut Ham and Bacon Always to the Front.

Ballardvale Lithia, Sparkling and Delicious.

Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces and Condiments.

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Successors to CHARLES E. LAUGHTON & SON,

Exchange Block,

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ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Cures Deep seated Colds Coughs - Croup - Bronchitis - LARGE BOTTLES 50c MEDIUM 30c TRIAL SIZE 25c